# The Bucks County Gazette.

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### GOOD RESOLVES.

Like a star to the storm tossed sailor
When the tempest howls in wrath,
Or the wanderer in the forest wild
To guide him in his path,
The good resolves that we have made
In the years that have gone before,
Seem to awaken and start to life
To help us in trial's hour.

And the darker the night upon us
The brighter they shine before,
Till with the courage they give us
We journey ahead once more,
More fully determined to conquer,
With Duty and Faith by our side,
With Providence to help us on,
And conscience for our guide.
—Frank M. Behymer in Arkansaw Traveler.

## A PROPHECY.

When Annie and I went together to the state fair held at Hobbswich we were just engaged to each other, and everything seemed roseate and lovely.

I do not suppose that the machinery was more wonderful than usual, or that the pyramids of fancy soap and wax candles were more translucent, or the silverware more elegantly designed, or the pumpkins bigger, or the artemerias and dahlias finer, or the specimens of portraiture sent by the rival photographers more lovely, or Sweet's preserves more delicious, or Spicer's pickles more dainty; or any of the exhibits much beyond what they always were in beauty or value, but we were engaged, and everything seemed so.

We loaded ourselves with arms full of yellow and blue circulars, under the impression that we were making a choice literary collection. We tasted free spoonfuls of "Dr. Dodd's Magic Cough Syrup," and deemed it the "nectar of the gods." We listened to a hideous brass band that blared away in a kind of loft at the bottom of the main hall, and believed that a heavenly orchestra was giving us a musical treat; and later we partook of chicory coffee, corn starch ice cream, leather sandwiches and stale sponge cake, served in a grotesque arbor hung with tissue paper flowers, and believed ourselves to have feasted deliciously. You see, we were engaged, and that makes such a difference in everything. We spent a long afternoon at the fair, going about arm in arm and thinking of little besides each other, and in the twilight came out upon the grounds among the "side shows."

Punch was there, chattering as usual, and our hearts were so soft that we wept when he killed the baby. There was a frightful juggler in a booth who cut people's heads off, but afterward found them under clothes baskets, well mended and none the worse for their decapitations.

We bought oriental amulets of a gentleman in a turban, who, when we inquired as to his nationality, said, "So help him Moses he was a Turk!" and at last we came upon the prophet's cave and entered in. The prophet, done up in flowing robes and white wig and beard, presided behind a counter on which two beribboned baskets were set forth, one marked "Ladies," the other "Gentlemen." It appeared on inquiry that the prophet saved time by putting up a number of prophecies in envelopes, as busy grocers do pounds of tea and sugar. You paid five cents, and then a little green paroquet came down from a perch and picked out an envelope as he stood on the prophet's finger. Of course we bought a prophecy each. Were we not engaged? Did we not delight in the mysterious, as all lovers do? and after that hurried home to take high tea with Annie's mother. We had no time to open our envelopes before we reached the table, and as it seemed probable that they would amuse the party, we produced them there.

"Ah!" said I, reading the words printed on a slip of paper within my envelope—"ah! I shall be rich and powerful if I live. Beware of speculation."

We all laughed; and Annie was called upon to read her fortune aloud. She opened the paper laughingly; but no sooner had she cast her eyes upon it than she turned pale.

"Oh, dear!" she cried. "Oh, how dreadful, just when I am so awfully happy! Oh, John! oh, pa! oh, mamma!" and she burst into a flood of tears and began to sob bitterly. I caught the paper from her hand and read those words:

"Lovely lady, you will die before the violets bloom."

"And they bloom in May," sobbed Annie.

"Surely, my dear, you don't believe this nonsense?" I ejaculated.

But Annie cried between her sobs:

"Oh, yes, I do. You will be rich and powerful, and you will marry some charming woman; but I shall be dead before the violets blow!"

"How absurd! A printed slip given you by an old humbug in a fair booth," said her father.

In fact we all said something; but Annie wept until she grew hysterical, was led away and put to bed, and was ill for a week. The doctor was very serious over the attack, and when she came down stairs again she was pale and nervous, and persisted in taking the prophecy as though it were a revelation from on high, continually repeating:

"I shall die before the violets bloom!"

It was quite Christmas time before she began to be like herself again, and although I loved her better than ever, and she was always the sweetest little creature alive, I could not but wonder how such an absurd thing could have such an effect on any one endowed with a grain of common sense. I felt sure that although Annie was merry and bright again she had not forgotten the prophecy, and once when I spoke of the fact that we were to be married in June she sighed and said:

"Ah, John, spring comes before summer, and the violets bloom in May."

The worst of it was that the doctor made such a serious matter of her condition, and told us that he could not answer for the results unless we could rid her of what he spoke of as a monomania.

Still the winter was not bad, but when April came we found her constantly wandering about the garden and watching the violet plants, of which there were many.

As I coaxed her away from them I used to wish that I could meet that old wretch of a prophet and punish him as he deserved, but he never crossed my path. He had vanished with the closing of the fair. It was well for him that this was so.

With May our trouble grew greater. We who loved Annie were in despair. The mother arose at daybreak to nip off the violet buds. But there were other gardens in the place, and Annie might find them there, for now it was really the time for blooms. We knew not what to do. I remember that it was the 10th of May, when I bethought me that a trip to the city might divert Annie, and went to the house to invite her. My dear girl met me at the gate, holding a violet leaf in her hand.

"How green they are just before they bloom!" she said.

I took the leaf from her and threw it away.

"Forget all about those violets, love," said I. "Let us take an outing. Come to New York and spend the day."

She smiled and said that she should like that very much, and ran away to dress, while I talked with her mother, who was very sad and anxious.

"I fear for her mind and her life," she said.

I also had my terrors, but my darling came back looking so bright and pretty that I began to feel hopeful again, and we started on our way quite merrily.

We all know how people who visit New York but seldom amuse themselves. We saw all that was to be seen and had lunch at a fine restaurant. We had finished and were about to seek other amusements when in turning the corner of a busy avenue we came upon a little museum where curiosities were exhibited, and there was every afternoon a performance of some kind, and at the foot of the long line of attractions read these words: "The prophet's cave. Don't fail to have your fortune told by the only surviving prophet."

"The prophet again!" cried I. "Now for it."

Annie clutched my arm and tried to pull me away, but I refused to depart.

"My dear," said I, "a dime museum is a very vulgar show, but I intend to interview that prophet and tell him my opinion of him, and shall be obliged to take you in with me."

As I spoke I stalked through the door, and, having bought my ticket, made my way directly to the curtained archway over which I saw the words:

"The prophet's cave. Mr. Mesrom is the only prophet yet alive."

"Ah!" I said as I read this, "and it is very probable that in a little while the world will be entirely destitute of prophets. I intend to finish off this one."

As I expected, Mr. Mesrom was our old original prophet—white wig, beard, robe, baskets, paroquet, and all as before. Two young people were just departing with their envelopes in their hands, and we had the place to ourselves. I walked up to the counter, and, fixing a stern gaze upon the prophet, said, in a low voice:

"Mr. Mesrom, I have an account to settle with you."

The prophet retreated as far as the wall of his "cave" permitted.

"Look a-here, sir," said he, "I don't wish no trouble with no gent, but if you are looking for any you will be bounced. My remarks are not personal, but any gent making trouble in this museum will be bounced by the management."

"All right," said I. "I suppose, being a prophet, you don't mind answering a few questions?"

"Not if they're civil," said he.

"What I want to ask you, Mr. Mesrom, is this," said I. "What the deuce do you mean by putting up in your envelopes prophecies calculated to alarm nervous females—prophecies of death and disaster? Such a one, bought of you, has done more mischief than I can tell. It is absurd that it should be so, but it is a fact. You have upset a lady's health and unbalanced her mind."

"Oh, John!" whispered Annie reproachfully; but I went on, shaking my fist at the prophet:

"A woman who believes that your nonsense is prophecy got hold of one of those yellow envelopes that foretold her speedy death, and, as I said, the consequences were deplorable and are still. She will not listen to reason. She may die of overwrought imagination, and if she dies you die also! I've a mind to kill you now!"

The prophet retreated again as I shook my fist at him, but he stared at me in amazement as he did so.

"Look here, sir," said he, "we don't put no prophecies of that there character into none of our envelups. Them sort wouldn't be popular. Our'n is all favorable and encouraging. We make a rule they shall be. Besides,

"Him that prigs what isn't his'n,
When he's cotched shall be sent to prison,

which is in the gent's basket, and is regarded as a joke. There ain't no evil prophecies in the collection. Oh, no, it's some other prophet. There is two or three of them along the Bowery. None genuine but me."

"My friend," said I, "you are the person who had a booth at the state fair at Hobbswich last autumn."

"Yes, I was there," said the prophet; "but, as I said, our'n, especially for the ladies, is all encouraging."

"Do you call this encouraging?" I asked, taking the envelope from my pocketbook, where I had kept it since that fatal day. "Read it!"

Mr. Mesrom took the slip of paper from me, gazed at it, and read it aloud:

"'Lovely lady, you will die before the violets blow,' he repeated.

"Now, ef that ain't a blamed shame, I'm a donkey! See here—that ain't no fault of mine. I'll explain. But the lady hasn't read the rest of the printing; it's been folded up and tucked under somehow—readin' it altogether ain't so bad."

He had smoothed the paper now, and it was evident that it had been folded so as to conceal several words which followed those I had read.

"'Lovely lady,' he began again, 'you will die before the violets blow if you let that cold run on and don't take good old Dr. Dodds' Magic Cough Sirup this winter. For sale in the great hall. $1 per bottle.'

"Don't you see?" Mr. Mesrom said, appealing to me, "that that ain't no prophecy, but just a regular adt? I'll tell you the way of it: That old quack, Dr. Dodds, had his cough sirup at the fair, and he bribed our boy to stick some of them circylars into our envelups. I suppose some was distribbyted before I caught him at it and dismissed him with as good a welting as boy ever had. Why, that ain't no prophecy, lady! Here, lady, let Polly pick you out a true one to make up for it. No charge whatever."

He held the paroquet toward the basket. She jerked out any envelope with her beak and dropped it into Annie's hand.

"Open it," said I; "open it and read it. It is the true one, you know," and on the instant the dear girl obeyed and read aloud:

"You'll be a bride in June."

"All's well that ends well," said the prophet. "Hope you are satisfied, sir?"

"Entirely," said I, offering him my cigar case, and Annie and I went home together in a state of utter beatitude, to which we had been strangers since our first interview with the prophet, and when we arrived at the door Annie rushed into her mother's arms, crying out:

"Oh, mamma, dear! I am not to die when the violets blow—I am to be married in June."—Mary Kyle Dallas in Fireside Companion.

### A BILLION FOR THE INDIANS.

**Wars with the Redskins That Have Been Costly to Uncle Sam.**

Since the 4th of July, 1776, when this government began, the Indians have cost the United States $1,000,000,000. When the old Pequot chief met the Pilgrim Fathers near Plymouth Rock and said, "Welcome, Englishmen," he spoke for 1,000,000 Indians. That was the estimated number of the red race then living in what are now the bounds of the United States. And so it appears that to date the act of dispossessing the aborigines has cost $1,000 for every buck, squaw and papoose living on the soil when the white man came.

These are round figures, but they are very close to the exact record. Three years ago Mr. Tom Donaldson, who is now in charge of the Indian census, made a careful compilation. He showed that from July 4, 1776, to June 30, 1886, the Indians had cost the government $929,239,284.02. It is safe to say that the four years added to the record since Mr. Donaldson's researches will bring the figures up close to $1,000,000,000. This enormous amount is about one-third of what the war of the rebellion cost. One-third of the $1,000,000,000 has been spent in pacifying and civilizing Indians. Two-thirds of the $1,000,000,000 have been absorbed in fighting Indians.

What is known as the great Sioux war started in 1852. The war lasted three or four years. It cost the United States between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000.

The Navajo war cost the government nearly $20,000,000.

The biggest of all recent Indian wars was the one about which least was published. It began in 1862. It had its origin in a comparatively insignificant matter. A contractor for furnishing Indian supplies sent to the Sioux agencies what was supposed to be prime mess pork. The consignment was found to consist largely of heads of hogs. The Indians went back on such rations, and took the warpath instead of the pork. Gens. Sibley and Sully conducted the campaign. They had 15,000 troops under them.

In this Sioux war the "Galvanized Yankees," as they were called, made their appearance. There were several regiments of these "Galvanized Yankees," and they did good service against the Sioux. It may be explained that "Galvanized Yankees" were Confederate prisoners who took the oath of allegiance and enlisted in these regiments to fight Indians in preference to remaining in northern prisons. In answer to a resolution of inquiry from the senate, 1886, the secretary of war stated that the total cost of troops in the Indian country from 1876 to 1886 had been $223,891,264.50.

In 1868 and 1869 there was a lively Indian war in what is now the Indian territory and Oklahoma. The actual field operations during the eleven months cost $1,056,515 57.

The Modoc war in the lava beds cost the army 111 soldiers killed or wounded. The chief incident of this campaign was the assassination of Gen. Canby. Seventeen citizens were killed or wounded. The record which was sent to the senate by the war department says, "No Indians reported killed."

The Sioux war of 1876 cost for the actual field expenses $2,312,531. But the campaign was chiefly notable for the Custer massacre. The army loss was 283 killed and 125 wounded. The Indian loss was only 85. The Custer massacre was never atoned for. The guns which the Indians took from the soldiers are still in their possession.

The Nez Perces war of 1877 lasted three months and cost $931,329.52.

In that campaign 241 officers and soldiers were killed and wounded. Twelve citizens were killed. The Indian loss was 158.

The Bannock war of 1878 was a small affair. It only cost $556,636.19. When it was ended the record showed a loss of 24 to the army, 30 citizens murdered and 74 Indians killed.

The Northern Cheyenne outbreak of 1879 entailed a loss on the army of 32 killed and wounded. No Indians were reported killed.

Since 1882 the only Indian fighting has been with the little squads of Apaches in Arizona and New Mexico. For every Apache run down and killed or captured the government is said to have spent $100,000.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**Power of a Shaman.**

The implicit reliance placed upon the word of a shaman and his influence over a fellow tribesman may be illustrated with this anecdote. A Sioux Indian, who had lost a relative by death, vowed to kill the first living thing he met. This was once not an uncommon practice among our Indians.

Issuing from his lodge he chanced to meet a missionary—a man much beloved by all, from whom this Indian had received many favors. Unwilling, but bound by his vow, he shot his benefactor as he passed. Indian usage did not sanction a bloody retribution on the murderer, since the obligation of his vow was recognized by all.

The shaman, however, upbraided him for his act, and pronounced his doom, saying, "You will die within the year."

The Indian, though apparently a well man at the time, was seized by a wasting disease, and actually did die within the specified time, a victim to his own superstitious imagination.—Youth's Companion.

**A Badly Fooled Coyote.**

The Eureka flat country abounds in wild geese, and the hunters in that section are having fine sport hunting them. The geese swarm in the stubble fields to eat the scattered heads of wheat, and the hunters dig pits in these fields and lie in them, having first set out a number of tin or pasteboard decoys to attract the geese. A hunter named Adkins, while sitting in a pit near Fairfield waiting for geese, saw a coyote sneaking down on his decoys. The cunning brute crept along on his belly for about fifty feet, and then made a spring of about twenty feet, landing on top of one of the tin decoys. He was the most disgusted looking coyote ever seen in that section, and Adkins felt so sorry for him that he shot him, breaking two of his legs, and then knocked him on the top of the head with the butt of his gun.—Portland Oregonian.

**Big Prices Paid for Poetry.**

Turning to the prices paid for poetry by periodicals, it may be stated that, at the present time, half a crown a line is the rate in the highest quarters; in others, two guineas, one guinea, and even half a guinea are the sums given for a short set of verses. A popular poet could of course command almost any price. Tennyson, for instance, received from one magazine £100, or about £1 8s. a line for "Tithonus," and did still better with "The Revenge," receiving for it £3 a line; while Longfellow was paid by the proprietor of a weekly journal £800, or £4 a line for his "Hanging of the Crane."—London Tit-Bits.

The use of holly, in particular, dates back at least to the founding of the Roman Saturnalia, for the plant was dedicated to Saturn and regarded as an emblem of peace and good will.

**The Reporter.**

The weekly pay for reporting for city newspapers runs all the way from $10 to $60. And there is always a splendid chance for good reporters. To be a good reporter these qualifications are necessary: Health, the news instinct, a sense of humor, the ability to write a simple style in a legible hand, eternal vigilance, temperance, amiability, patience, determination and ambition. Then, furthermore, it behooves the reporter to be a constant student and reader, informing himself fully upon every variety of subject that interests mankind. For the profession of newspaper reporting we have the highest regard, and we find pleasure in this opportunity of saying that from the companionship of newspaper reporters we have derived incalculable profit, for of all classes and conditions of men (excepting perhaps the printer) the newspaper reporter seems to abound most liberally in wit, humor, invention, generosity, good nature, patience, pluck, fortitude and those other qualities and accomplishments which do so much toward brightening and bettering human life.—Chicago News.

**A Stranger Present.**

George Cary Eggleston, the well known journalist and author of this city, enjoys official eminence in the Authors' club, one of the best of all clubs to belong to. At a meeting of this club, when the buzz of talk was loudest, and the smell of tobacco smoked in long stemmed pipes was strongest, Mr. Eggleston suddenly rapped for order. "A singular thing has been found on the floor of this room," said he. "Nobody in the club seems to know what it is, but a stranger who is with us this evening says it is a ten dollar bill. If anybody in the room has at any time owned such a thing he may come forward and declare himself." It is not announced whether the object had a claimant or whether it blew in through the window.—Brooklyn Eagle.

### HUNTERS OF HUMAN HEADS.

**Cannibalism Still Prevails Among Natives of the Solomon Islands.**

Among the passengers that arrived by the steamer Mariposa Saturday was a gentleman named Watson. Mr. Watson has been for many years engaged in trading among the South Sea islands for copra, pearl shells and other commodities. He told some strange stories to a reporter about head hunting and cannibalism that still prevail in the Solomon islands:

"I first went to the Solomon group as a trader for a Sydney firm, and having filled the positions of storekeeper and land owner for seven years, know these natives well. My first visit was to the island of Lango. Soon after we anchored some natives came off and warned us that the people on shore wanted to kill the first white man they could. Upon being questioned they stated that some years ago a trader had been killed by them, and a man-of-war had appeared, exacting a heavy fine of pigs and other things. The war vessel had been piloted by a white man, and the natives had resolved to kill the pilot, and failing to kill him they intended to take the life of the first white man on whom they could lay their hands. I found out that the natives were well armed and left the place.

"At the island of Rubiana similar conditions prevail. While we were at Bambattan we had a narrow escape. Among the natives who came on board were two chiefs. They finished trading, and I noticed that they kept close to the rudder trunk of the vessel. I discovered a canoe under the stern with natives passing up axes, and as there were over seventy natives on board the ship they fully intended to capture us.

"Our crew soon got out their arms, and the scoundrels seeing that we were determined left the vessel. Treachery is rife, and no white man's life is safe among them, their utmost desire being to secure heads. On Bagga island they killed, roasted and ate a man named Childe, who lived there. I think he was a runaway from some American whaler, and had lived on the island for over twenty years."

At Banietta Mr. Watson was present when the captain of the war ship Diamond visited the islands. Six persons landed, and there were over fifty natives in ambush, all armed with guns, ready to massacre the white men if the opportunity offered.

Relative to the practice of head hunting he stated that the natives go from island to island in search for the prizes, watching their chances. The heads are used at the death of a chief or at a canoe launching. As many as five heads planted around the grave of a chief is supposed to appease the evil spirit that caused the death, while at a canoe launching the measure of luck that is in store for the craft is according to the number of heads that adorn the vessel as it enters the water.

Mr. Watson is of the opinion that no one ought to land on these islands without being armed. The custom of the British warships to destroy villages, blow up canoes and fire shells over the houses is of no use, as it only embitters the natives against the whites.—San Francisco Chronicle.

**Disagreeable for Hawk and Mouse.**

A sportsman was returning from quail shooting, when he perceived a sparrow hawk poise in the air a short distance from him and then dart fiercely down into the grass. In a moment the bird flew upward with something in its talons and uttering cries in which acute pain and the fierce joy of victory seemed somewhat queerly blended. It kept screaming and pecking at a small object in its claws.

The sportsman brought his gun to his shoulder and killed the bird. The bird had driven its claws into the back of a mouse, perforating the skin, passing beneath two ribs of the little animal and piercing the skin again in such a manner that it could not turn its catch loose. The tortured mouse on his part had seized one leg of the bird in his mouth and buried his teeth into it just above the joint in the leg, cutting the bone entirely in two. Both mouse and bird had been killed outright by the human animal of prey, the mouse having received a shot in the side and the bird one in the head.—Waco Day.

**Esquimau Children are Not Whipped.**

When one notes the vigor and enthusiasm of the Esquimau little folks at their play the statement that they are never punished by their parents seems almost incredible. Such a superabundance of animal spirits as they display would straightway get a white boy across his mother's knee, while an avenging shingle or slipper fanned the air and the boy. But Esquimau small boys are never sent out after a willow switch to torture them; neither are they scolded or reviled by their parents until of almost mature years. On the other hand, the Esquimau baby, from the moment it understands its mother's voice, yields unquestioning obedience to all its parents' commands.—John D. Spears in New York Evening Sun.

**The Small Eel.**

When the water becomes warm in the spring, myriads of embryo eels appear. The water swarms with them. They are not much larger than darning needles, contain almost no solid matter, only a faint thread in a filament of jelly, but are tremendously active. Before the discovery of the utility of the clam worm as smelt bait, eel was thought to be the only article that smelts would eat in the winter. It has the merit of being tough. A small fragment of eel fastened upon a hook and soaked in water swells like a dried apple and becomes a tough, white lump.—G. W. Singer in Lewiston Journal.

**A Dog's Teeth Filled with Gold.**

A traveling dentist that now and then visits Birmingham has a pet dog whose decayed front teeth are filled with gold. The dog had the toothache some time ago, and his master, after examining the decayed teeth, filed out the cavities very neatly and put several dollars' worth of gold into them. The dog kicked vigorously against the operation and howled too, but some one held him in the chair, and the dentist performed the job successfully. When the dog grins the gold filling gleams beautifully.—Cor. New York Sun.

**Source of the Mississippi.**

A correspondent asks, Has the disputed question as to the exact source of the Mississippi river ever been settled?

The source has been "officially" placed by the Minnesota Historical society, we believe, at two small lakes west of Itaska lake, and on higher ground than that sheet of water.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**Why They Lost Caste.**

"Upon what do you base your assertion that the Heslingburys are not people of refinement?"

"Why, we have just engaged a waitress highly recommended by them, and she actually sets the table with teaspoons for the peas."—Harper's Bazar.

**A Too Honest Man.**

A conscience stricken chap sent the state treasurer of Pennsylvania three cents, saying he had robbed the commonwealth of that amount, and it took about $7 worth of bookkeeping to get that three center in to the right column and stand accounted for. The treasurer would rather have given him fifty cents to keep off.—Detroit Free Press.

### ACTORS OFF THE STAGE.

Lawrence Barrett is a scholar who finds relaxation from his professional duties in his library or study.

Tom Whiffen, of Rose Coghlan's company, is an expert violinist in addition to his histrionic ability.

Forrest Robinson is a fire sharp, and if he had his own way he would be an associate member of Boston's fire department.

Edgar Davenport is a bicycle fiend, and he gets all the fun that he cares for riding a wheel, either alone or a tandem with a friend.

Eben Plympton is a gentleman farmer, and when he isn't at work he spends his time of rest and recreation in the little town of Plympton.

Nat Goodwin's closest friend, probably, is Ed Stokes, of New York. Nat's chiefest delight in this world is to witness a scientific set-to between good fighters.

Frank Wilson has acquired a substantial reputation as a linguist. He is proficient in four languages, and he still occupies a good deal of time in linguistic study.

Edwin Booth spends all his leisure time in his room alone. He never goes on the street or into society if he can possibly help it. His only companion is a big black pipe.

George Wilson, of the Boston museum, when he can get away from professional labors, gets down to Kittery, Me., where he spends the hot days fishing off Newcastle bridge.

Henry E. Dixey has learned all the tricks that the professional prestidigitateurs could teach him, and he has gone farther and studied for himself the philosophy of the magician's art.

The late Dan McGuinnis was an absolute crank on matters of mechanical interest. He would walk five miles to see something new in the line of machinery. When he was a lad he served his term as an office boy in a machinist firm.

Mr. Richard Mansfield has devoted himself to study of a superior order, and he can lay claim to more accomplishments than anybody who had seen him simply in the work of his profession on the stage would be likely to attribute to him.

Joseph Jefferson is not only an admirable actor, but he is a painter of much more than ordinary skill and power. The work that he has performed in either department would have been sufficient to have secured for him more than common reputation.

Denman Thompson recreates at Swansea, N. H., the scene of both his plays. When he is there he simply enjoys himself. He has built a church there, and has a mortgage on everything mortgageable in the town, for everybody "touches" Denman.

George Fortescue likes to loaf at Winthrop in his cottage there when he hasn't anything to do. He has one overwhelming ambition, and that is to rock in a big easy chair all day on the shady piazza of his cottage. He is very fond of sea bathing.

### CRISP CONDENSATIONS.

There are still 114 log school houses in Illinois.

There is no directory in the city of St. Petersburg.

Uncle Sam owns 637,000,000 gold coins, of which only 411,000,000 are in circulation.

There are more than two hundred women in the United States who preach the gospel.

Seven hundred million oranges are exported every year from Europe to this country.

Custer county, Mon., is the largest county in the United States. It contains 36,000 square miles.

In the hair shops of London combings are disentangled and mounted at the rate of twenty-five cents per ounce.

As an instance of the wonderful fecundity of vegetable life, it is stated that a single tobacco plant will produce 360,000 seeds.

A rich layer of sulphur has been found in the middle of the caravan road between Askhabad and Khiva, in central Asia, in the steppes of Karakul.

An Irishman, who speaks five living languages and two dead ones, and knows history from Adam's time up, is a hostler in a St. Louis street car barn.

At Munich there is a hospital which is entirely supported by the sale of old steel pens collected from all parts of Germany. They are made into watch springs, knives and razors.

The law of evolution works in language as well as in other things. Twenty thousand words have been added to the English language in the department of biology alone since Darwin's discoveries.

A St. Joseph, Mo., weather prophet says that from May 1, 1891, to May 1, 1892, will be an era of general destruction throughout the United States. Earthquakes and volcanoes all over the world will be very active.

### ELECTRIC SPARKS.

Berlin has refused to grant any franchises for electric street railways.

Boston's electrical exchange and insurance men are at loggerheads over the licensing of electricians.

All Germany has 53,000 telephones; 15,000 of them, or as many as the total number in France, are in Berlin.

The Lenawee County (Mich.) Farmers' Telegraph line now connects 131 homes with sixty-eight miles of wire.

It is authoritatively stated that the electrical underground railway in London has proved that a speed of twenty-four miles an hour is practicable.

The Greenwich (England) authorities have found that the exact period of transmitting an electric signal to Montreal is about three-fourths of a second.

An electric street railway car can be heated by the expenditure of one horse power of electrical energy. There is no dust, no cinders and no room is taken from the seating accommodations.

It has been decided by the World's fair authorities to locate the general electrical building at Jackson park. The structure, in accordance with the present plans, will be 750 feet long by 350 feet wide.

Japan has over 11,000 electric lights. The Tokio Electric Light company has four stations, with a capacity for supplying nearly that number of lamps, while there are other large plants at Kioto, Kobe, Asaka and Nagoza.

A kind of moth or butterfly is said to have become so very troublesome and destructive in Bavaria that every possible means has been taken to destroy it. The most effective method consists of attracting the pest by means of an electric light in connection with a blow fan, which draws the insects into the suction pipe by air draught and results in millions of them being destroyed.

**He Scored One.**

Mrs. Mervilleux—What is the longest word in the English language, Mr. Ponsoby?

Ponsoby (promptly)—Disproportionableness.

Miss Mervilleux (pouting)—Do you know? Tell me, then, which is the most difficult to pronounce?

Ponsoby—When with you, good-by.—

### RAILROAD BREVITIES.

The citizens of Tacoma have guaranteed $100,000 for Union Pacific railroad terminals at that point.

There is a railroad in Georgia 300 miles in length which has been in operation since 1845, and never killed a passenger.

It is said that thirty-four railroads have signed the agreement to discontinue the payment of commissions on the sales of tickets.

Fruit cars can be started from Palatka, Fla., and reach Nashville, Tenn., a distance of 682 miles, in forty-eight hours. This, it is claimed, is the fastest freight time on record.

The Baldwin Locomotive works during the year 1890 built 953 new locomotives besides doing a good deal of repairing. The Schenectady Locomotive works built 337 machines during the same year.

The Youngstown, the private car of General Manager Patton, of the Pittsburg and Western, was burned at Pittsburg recently. The porter built a fire in the stove preparatory to a trip, and a half hour later the whole interior was in flames. Loss, $12,000.

A branch of the Railroad Men's Christian association has been organized at Pueblo, the railroads furnishing a fine room and a library. John Brunton, formerly with the Bee line at Indianapolis, has been appointed superintendent and librarian.

The Indiana supreme court has decided in a case affecting the Pennsylvania company that where the wrong coupon on a return ticket is taken by the conductor in the first case, the passenger cannot be ejected for having the wrong coupon for the return.

Through sleeping cars do not run between northern points and Florida. The reason is that if the practice was once commenced each northern line might want one, and the southern connections would be swamped with a concentration of palace cars beyond the capacity of their engines to pull.

Mr. F. W. Connors, now a conductor on the Susquehanna division of the Erie, claims that in the twelve years spent as a brakeman he made the biggest time ever put in by one man employed by the Erie. Here are his figures: 1873, 468 days; 1874, 330; 1875, 434; 1876, 377; 1877, 388; 1878, 312½; 1879, 385 5-6; 1880, 439¼; 1881, 447½; 1882, 446¾; 1883, 373; 1885, 377.

### NOVELTIES IN JEWELRY.

The minature is being employed to ornament cuff buttons and bracelet clasps.

A book mark is in the form of a mason's trowel, of silver, with an ivory handle.

A handsome shoe horn is made of ivory and has a heavy silver handle, elaborately chased.

A massive silver girdle is designed to represent a heavy rope. At one end is a large silver hook, and at the other an eyelet with the rope apparently spliced and bound with a cord.

Silver brooches and vinaigrettes decorated in enamel are now shown. The shapes are generally plain, and in no wise odd or striking, but the enameled designs are very pretty and sometimes even elaborate.

A novel design for a pocket corkscrew appeared in a jeweler's window lately. When closed the instrument presented the appearance of a crab's claw, which opened on both sides, disclosing the essential part of the article.

A novelty in cane heads has just been produced by a New York jeweler. It is a perfectly plain knob, which, on being opened, discloses the surface of a half dollar. The coin, however, is only the outer cover of a series of leaves on which photographs may be placed. There are spaces for eight portraits.

The Bernhardt brooch is one of the latest pieces of fancy jewelry placed on the market. It is shown in several styles. One is of silver about the size of a half dollar, with a bas-relief of Joan of Arc arrayed in full armor with a banner in her hand. It is set in a frame of pale blue enamel and small diamonds.—Jewelers' Monthly.

### THEATRICAL CHAT.

Wilhelmina, daughter of Alice Dunning Lingard, recently made her debut in London.

Levy, the well known cornetist, is organizing a military band for the road.

Sol Smith Russell is to personate a famous American in a new comedy next season.

It is said that Mr. Edward Harrigan will make enough out of "Reilly and the 400" to pay for his new theatre.

A traveling company of actors is said to have posted the following notice: "On account of the want of a handkerchief 'The Robbers' will be given to-night instead of 'Othello.'"

The benefit to Annie Russell in New York netted nearly $3,000. Miss Russell is still in a very critical condition at Lakewood, N. J.

It is said that it costs D'Oyly Carte £320 to raise the curtain upon a performance of Sir Arthur Sullivan's "Ivanhoe."

Barry and Fay will give "A Scandal in High Life," the new play which Edgar Selden is writing for them, a magnificent production next season.

Lydia Thompson recalls, in an interview, the fact that Henry Irving played the part of her wife in the burlesque "Paris," and she adds, "He was awfully funny, too."

Mme. Bernhardt's new play, which she intends to produce in this country, is called "La Dame de Challant," and was written by the Italian poet, Giuseppe Giacosa.

### WELL PAID SHEPHERDS.

Cardinal Simor, the primate of Hungary, enjoys a revenue of $400,000 a year.

The revenue of the archbishop of Prague amount each year to the sum of $350,000.

The archbishop of Erlau, in Hungary, has a yearly revenue which amounts to about $275,000.

The prince bishop of Cracow, in Austrian Galicia, receives in revenues each year the sum of $200,000.

The archbishop of Olmutz, a Moravian city, receives revenues which amount to nearly $250,000 a year.

The prince bishop of Salzburg, capital of the duchy of the same name in Austria, has a revenue of $175,000 per annum.

The bishop of Lintz, which is the capital of Upper Austria, draws from his revenues each year a sum equal to about $125,000.

The archbishop of Vienna has no landed property attached to his see, and thus derives no revenues from rentals. He receives a stated salary. His stipend is only $30,000 a year.

B. P. Hutchinson, the big Chicago grain speculator, is about 70 years old. In all his mental characteristics he is a Yankee of Yankees—shrewd and unyielding in a bargain and most unconventional and democratic in his ways.

Carlyle was 42 when he published "The French Revolution," the first work to which he formally put his name. His "Cromwell" was published when he was 50.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

### BOSTON WET DAY HUMORS.

Congressman "Joe" O'Neill never carries an umbrella, but when it rains he wears a big mackintosh with the collar turned up.

Ex-Governor Brackett wears his silk hat in good weather and bad, and carries an umbrella when it rains.

Governor Russell wears his silk hat rain or shine and in storm. He carries an umbrella, wears goloshes and an ordinary overcoat.

Gen. Butler always wears a big slouch hat, and he nearly always rides in a herdic to and from his office in inclement weather.

Robert Grant, novelist and water commissioner, wears overshoes and a mackintosh, and carries an umbrella besides on rainy days.

Ex-Governor John D. Long always wears his silk hat on the street, and nearly always is seen with an umbrella. He wears a heavy overcoat.

Speaker W. E. Barrett, of the house of representatives, doesn't carry an umbrella on rainy days, but goes about in a long check cape mackintosh.

In bad weather ex-Mayor Prince wears overshoes, and he carries an umbrella always, whether it rains or shines. He rides to his office in a carriage.

Charles Levi Woodbury usually carries a plain wooden handled umbrella and wears an ordinary overcoat and an immense slouch hat that is strictly sui generis.

Gen. John M. Corse wears a roomy ulster when it rains, scorns goloshes and rubbers and only infrequently is seen with an umbrella, when he carries the simplest kind of an instrument.

In rainy weather Mayor Matthews usually wears a derby hat, an ordinary heavy overcoat, with the collar turned up, and strong overshoes. He carries an umbrella only occasionally.

Manager "Jack" Crabtree, of the Park theatre, and Lotta's handsome brother, wears a brown derby hat all the year around that he sends to Canada for, and never wears an overcoat or carries an umbrella.

Asa Potter wears an ordinary overcoat, disdains overshoes, and, as he likes to tell with a hearty laugh, he carries only the umbrellas that people present to him. He never wears any other kind of hat but a derby.

Ex-Mayor O'Brien wears a silk hat, except in stormy weather, and then he uses a derby. He wears a check cape overcoat, and carries a silver handled umbrella when it rains. He always uses overshoes in bad weather.

Francis Peabody, Jr., one of the newly appointed colonels on Governor Russell's staff, never carries an umbrella, and doesn't wear rubbers or overshoes. He wears a black army cape mackintosh and a pot hat on rainy days.

Police Commissioner Lee can often be seen around the police stations late at night, particularly when the weather is very bad. He keeps the bottoms of his trousers rolled up, wears a heavy overcoat and a derby, and carries a silver handled umbrella.

Dr. Samuel J. Barrows, editor of The Christian Register, and a survivor of the Custer campaign, always goes habited in a voluminous black army cape overcoat and a soldier's slouch hat. He rides to his office on the horse cars every morning, rain or shine or blow.—Boston Globe.

### FASHIONS FOR MEN.

"Tropical weights" is the newest nomenclature for summer goods.

The crush hat is to come back. The leading hatters have already taken the cue, and the opera hat is being made once more a feature in the show window displays.

The latest novelty in men's hosiery is of a lusterful deep navy blue, having a fast color look, and held at a price high enough to justify that the new sock is all that it seems to be.

It may be safely predicted that the Windsors and wide cravats, and made up bows in imitation of the last named, will have a great popularity during the outing season forthcoming.

The craven tan glove is by no means as prevalent as it was. A shade similar, but lighter and not so dull in finish, with self colored spear heads upon the back, is the ultra vogue at present.

The U shaped waistcoats of full dress are being cut to show a trifle more of shirt bosom expanse. This necessitates a particularly wide and long shirt front in the dress shirt, for it looks cheap to note where the bosom is joined to the shirt.

The "mussed up" effects achieved in scarf tying undoubtedly brings out the luster of the fabric. At the same time it indicates a lack of effort—although it may really require greater skill—that comports well with the current negligee feeling.

The very latest caprice of fickle fashion in connection with evening dress is the collarless double breasted U shaped white pique waistcoat. With the Tuxedo sack, upon which the shawl collar is so pronounced a feature, the effect is especially en rapport.

The craze for "everything black" long ago spent its force. There is still a respectable demand for black hosiery and underwear. The popularizing of this fad, however, tended toward cheapening the quality, with this result, that the fine trade has turned its thoughts to other ideas.—Clothier and Furnisher.

### NEW USES FOR ASBESTOS.

For firemen complete suits of asbestos fireproof cloth are made.

Asbestos is supposed to have a great future as a lubricator for machine bearings.

Aprons and insulated coverings for the entire body are now constructed of asbestos.

For domestic use sadiron holders of asbestos may be had, and with these the grasp of the iron, however hot it may be, never causes pain or burning.

Plumbers welcome asbestos cloth for joint wiping, and larger holders intended for use by smelters, molders and workers in metal generally are among the most recent uses of this mineral.

Masks are made of asbestos, which are fireproof, and the heat from the hottest fire is said not to penetrate to the skin. Air is drawn from beneath the mask for breathing, so that the burned, or flame, and smoke laden atmosphere is not inhaled.

### WAITING.

Before the twilight fire I dream;
There is a shaded garden gate
Bathed in the set sun's golden stream,
And there I see my Phyllis wait.

She waits there that when I draw near
Aweary with the daily task,
Her smile may my faint spirits cheer—
Is this an idle hope, I ask?

For though in truth my Phyllis waits,
'Tis by no garden gate or fence;
She waits the day when kinder fates
Will let me earn a competence.
—Flavel Scott Mines in Munsey's Weekly.

**The Discovery of Gold.**

In the spring of 1848 San Francisco, a village of about 700 inhabitants, had two newspapers, The Californian and The California Star, both weeklies. The first printed mention of the gold discovery was a short paragraph in the former, under date of the 15th of March, stating that a gold mine had been found at Sutter's Mill, and that a package of the metal worth thirty dollars had been received at New Helvetia. Five weeks later The Star announced that its editor, E. C. Kemble, was about to take a trip into the country, and on his return would report his observations. He went to Coloma, and either saw nothing or understood nothing of what he saw, for he preserved absolute silence in his paper about his trip.

On the 25th of May, when a number of men had left San Francisco for the mines, he came out with the opinion that the mines were a "sham," and that the people who had gone to them were "superlatively silly." The increasing production of the mines soon overwhelmed the doubters, and before the middle of June the whole territory resounded with the cry of "gold! gold!! gold!!!" as it was printed in one of the local newspapers. Nearly all the men hurried off to the mines. Workshops, stores, dwellings, wives and even fields of ripe grain were left for a time to take care of themselves.—John S. Hittell in Century.

**Our Largest Bell.**

The largest bell in America is that of Notre Dame cathedral, Montreal, which hangs in the south tower. It is 6 feet high, 8 feet 7 inches in diameter, and weighs 24,780 pounds. It is ornamented with images of the Blessed Virgin and St. John the Baptist, together with emblems of agriculture, commerce and industry. It was cast in London and bears this inscription in Latin:

"I was cast in the year of the Christian era 1847, the two hundred and second since the foundation of Montreal, the first of Pius IX's pontificate, and the tenth of the reign of Victoria, queen of England. I am the gift of the merchants, the farmers and the mechanics of 'Ville Marie.'" In the opposite tower hangs a chime of ten bells, the smallest weighing 897 pounds, the largest 6,011; total, 21,096 pounds.

The largest bell in the United States is the alarm bell on City hall, New York, which was cast by Blake, of Boston. It is 6 feet high, 8 feet in diameter, and weighs 23,000 pounds.—New England Magazine.

**Animal Flowers from the Sea.**

Rev. Marshall, a minister of Brittle, says: Till of late, perhaps, it has not been generally known that the animal flower is even common along the shore of Brittle, Colvend, and very likely around the whole coast of Galloway. The form of this creature is elegant, and pleasantly diversified. Some are found resembling the sun flower, some the hundred leaved rose, but by far the greater part of them resemble some species of poppy.

Sometimes our Galloway animal flowers are purple, frequently of a rosy hue, but mostly of a light red or fleshy tint. Visitors to the coast often gather the most elegant forms of these creatures and carry them far into the interior of the country, where, if properly fed on worms, they have lived weeks and months. Some have even bred after being removed from their native element, and might have lived for years if it were possible to supply them with sea water.—St. Louis Republic.

**When Booth Laughed.**

Says Comedian William Mestayer: "I never saw Edwin Booth laugh heartily but once. We were playing 'Julius Cæsar' at Baldwin's in 'Frisco. Booth was Brutus, McCullough was Cassius, Harry Edwards was Cæsar and Charley Bishop and I were plain, every day citizens. It was the last night of the run, and we all felt frisky. So when Cæsar spoke the well known line, 'Let me have men about me that are fat,' Bishop and I, both fat men, walked boldly up to Cæsar and shook him heartily by the hand. It broke Booth all up, and he laughed outright."—New York Herald.

**Why Some Men Appear Rude.**

There is no doubt that men receive far less credit for courtesy than is their rightful due. Because one-fifth of the male humanity of a large city lacks good breeding should the whole body be denounced as utterly deficient of the elements of politeness? Further be it said that many men, mistakenly but none the less honestly, believe that they are justified in their apparent rudeness by the carelessness of a large proportion of women by acknowledging, even by a bend of the head, the attention shown in a man's relinquishing his seat in their favor.—Harper's Bazar.

**Lady Macdonald.**

Lady Macdonald, wife of Sir John, is a brilliant woman, an experienced politician, and a fascinating hostess. She was a Miss Bernard, of Jamaica, but was educated in England. Sir John was made a baronet the same year in which he was married, and Lady Macdonald went from her quiet home to assume her difficult position in society, with great success. She is tall and majestic in appearance, brilliant in conversation, and greatly admired in Canadian social circles.—New York Ledger.

**A Barber's Opinion on the Mustache.**

Frequent shaving of a sickly mustache in order to coax it is, in my opinion, a waste of time. Just let it grow and trim it occasionally. Give the smaller and finer hairs a chance to attain some length, and the mustache will present a heavier appearance than can ever be attained by frequent shaving off.—Interview in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**Why They Fought.**

When the two famous historians, Thiers and Ranke, met in Vienna in October, 1870, the former asked, "With whom are the Germans now fighting, since the fall of the emperor?" "Against Louis XIV," answered the German scholar.—Studies in European History.

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# The Bucks County Gazette

JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.

OFFICE—CORNER RADCLIFFE AND WALNUT STS.


TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

THE GAZETTE will be pleased to receive at all times communications upon current topics. Anonymous communications however cannot be noticed. In all cases the writer's name is required, (not for publication) as a guarantee of good faith.

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THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1891.


## PALMER & PATTISON.

This is the ticket proposed by some leading Illinois Democrats for the consideration of the Democratic National Convention in 1892. The combination won't work. Palmer is not a good enough Democrat for the mass of the party, and during the war was too good a soldier to please a large contingent of the Southern Democracy. He was a Republican until 1872 when he joined the Liberal Republicans, and after the overwhelming defeat of Greeley he rapidly descended unto the Democratic vortex. The trouble with Pattison is that he is not in sympathy with the Bourbon wing of the party, and consequently will not get its support. The two "P's" won't win.

## THE LIMIT REACHED.

The charter of Bristol borough places the debt limit at $10,000. Any indebtedness incurred beyond that amount is illegal. This sum was adopted many years ago, when the town was not half the size it now is and when its requirements were not nearly so great. In order to accomplish very modest results the debt, for a decade or more, has reached its limit almost every year and any contemplated improvement of any magnitude is rendered impossible, for the reason that the provision in the borough charter prohibits the expenditure of money beyond the limit named. The $10,000 limit is now reached. Indeed, it is claimed that the out-going council have over-stepped that mark. The new council will come into office and find an empty treasury. Before they can do anything in the way of improvements to streets, before they can put up an additional street lamp, they will have to wait until a considerable amount of this year's taxes are paid. That part of the programme cannot be anticipated. To do so would be to only increase for the time being the total indebtedness. The consequence is that needed work will have to remain in abeyance until money flows into the borough's coffers from the pockets of the tax-payers in a sufficient amount to materially reduce the present indebtedness.

Whether it would be a wise thing or not for the borough to extend the debt limit is a question that now should have serious consideration. To be cramped for lack of funds, as now, is unfortunate, while to extend the limit would give future councils a chance to make unwise expenditures.

## THE TRAGEDY AT NEW ORLEANS.

Lynch law came to the rescue of outraged but impotent justice at New Orleans, when on last Saturday a mass meeting of citizens resolved itself into a vigilance mob, stormed the jail, and shot down eleven Italians connected with the murder of Chief Hennessy. This action was the result of the acquittal, in the face of positive testimony, of some of the men charged with the murder, and the knowledge that they were members of the notorious Mafia, and that the jury's verdict was produced by corruption or fear.

While the methods by which these men received the due reward of their crimes is to be greatly deplored, yet, the impossibility of giving them their just deserts through the operation of law justifies the means used, and the prompt action of the leading men in New Orleans in this matter will we firmly believe put a wholesome check upon the operations of the band of outlaws, cut-throats and assassins that infest that city.

It is said that there are several thousand members of the Mafia in New Orleans. They are organized for crime. Whoever displeases the members of the order are served with a notice that they will be murdered. Chief Hennessy was shot down by men in ambush, because he had collected evidence of the objects and purposes of the organization, of crimes committed by its members and proof of their identity in order to bring them to punishment. It was a heartless and cold-blooded murder committed by the dictates of an organization which is a menace to the peace of a great city, and as such the perpetrators deserved the punishment they received. The hands of the law were tied. Through the law it was impossible to administer justice, and as in the early days of San Francisco a vigilance committee rose to the situation and cleared that town of desperadoes, so in New Orleans, when the courts utterly failed to do their duty, the people raised in their might and accomplished that which should have been done through process of law.

Under these circumstances we cannot blame the people of New Orleans from taking the law in their own hands. They were being robbed and despoiled. Protests against them were met by murder. The law was powerless to bring the offenders to justice. Action was imperative, and action dealt a death blow to the notorious Mafia in New Orleans.

## JOTTINGS, NEW AND OLD.

There are people who would be more attractive to others if they had less self-esteem. Vanity never wins admiration. Conceit is palatable only to the conceited. Undue assumption of superiority is unprofitable. Boasting is a sign of weakness. It is never wise for a man to place too high a value on himself. In this respect he cannot hoodwink discerning people. They fix their own value and accurately estimate every pretender. They take an exact measure of every man, and especially of the braggart, who is not qualified to accomplish this feat for himself. A man can hide neither his merits nor his defects. You cannot conceal from the verdict of mankind your worth or your weaknesses. There is no use in trying to go through the world decorated with a counterfeit label undetected. Haul down your flag of conceit. So far from being able to monopolize all the graces of humanity, you may not even possess the charm that is called charity. Who is there to esteem the individual that is saturated with selfishness? Who loves a hater? Who admires the self-admirer? Nobody has a fancy for self-conceit but the self-conceited. The most ardent adoration is that which flames in the self-adorer. "A man passes for that he is worth. The world is full of judgment days, and into every assembly that a man enters, in every action he attempts, he is gauged and stamped. We can only be valued as we make ourselves valuable."

"All the devils respect virtue. The high, the generous, the self-devoted sect will always instruct and command mankind. Never was a sincere word utterly lost. Never a magnanimity fell to the ground, but there is some heart to greet and accept it unexpectedly."

How often a man sits and thinks, thinks and sits, till thinking almost crazes him. Perhaps he muses on lost opportunities. Possibly he meditates on some fancied good fortune that will never arrive. His thoughts roam backward, and his heart is made sad by the contemplation of what "might have been." Or they dart forward, and beautiful prospects gladden his mental vision, and transfix his pleasant fancies with their golden hues. How different our lives would be if we could realize the sweet and happy dreams that weave themselves into our silent meditations. We build castles in the air, but we seem not to be gifted with the power to put foundations under them. It seems best for each of us cheerfully to accept our place, our fate. Let us improve it if we can. Let us fill the hour. "That is happiness; to fill the hour, and leave no crevice for a repentance or an approval. Since our office is with moments let us husband them. To finish the moment, to find the journey's end in every step of the road, to live the greatest number of good hours, is wisdom. Five minutes of to-day are worth as much as five minutes in the next millennium. Let us be poised, and wise, and our own to-day."

"There is in all of us an obstacle to perfect happiness, which is weariness of the things we possess, and the desire for the things we have not."

"We are no longer happy as soon as we wish to be happier."

No one is free from trouble. Cares abound. Happiness is not universal. It comes not to one in any great degree, and to some it is a rare and strange experience. With many people prospective happiness is the only kind they are acquainted with. What multitudes realize that sleep, the forgetfulness of sleep, is the best thing in life. We can sympathize with him who said, "I court laughing persons, and after a merry or only a gossiping hour, when the talk has been mere soap-bubbles, I have lost all sense of the mouse in my chest." Do the poor imagine that those persons are happy who command the luxury of ease? They may have more hours and days of melancholy weariness than ever darken the life of the patient toiler, though he may be never far away from the rugged edge of hardship. The rich are not rich as the poor fancy riches. One who had neither poverty nor riches said, "I have no presentiment of happiness. All the more let me profit by the present. Come, kind Nature, smile and enchant me! Veil from me awhile my own griefs and those of others; let me see only the folds of thy queenly mantle, and hide all miserable and ignoble things from me under thy bounties and splendors." How cheering it is to see a troubled soul throw off all its cares or cares and preoccupations, and to wear again the gaiety of youth, forgetting in the joy and vivacity of the present moment the vexing weight of life's sombre trials. Poor Haydon said, "I have nothing left on earth I can call my own but my brains." His cup of misery was full, but he had some enjoyments. He looked upon all difficulties as stimulants to action, and felt that there was no higher pleasure than a duty successfully achieved. Nothing so surely dooms to the grave of oblivion the spectres and demons that torment us as constant attention to duty. Here, too, may be found the peaceful paths that lead to the truest enjoyment, which will come as "the unbidden sweetener of labor, and crown every right work." RANDOM.

## PHILADELPHIA AMUSEMENTS.

At the Arch street Theatre this week, Mr. M. B. Curtis, the favorite Comedian and renowned delineator of Jewish character appears in his well known play Sam'l of Posen. He is supported by a strong cast. Next week Henshaw and Ten Broeck, in their mirthful new musical comedy, "The Nabobs," will appear.

At the Grand Opera House, corner of Broad and Montgomery avenue, the beautiful opera "Indiana" has been presented on a magnificent scale, with new costumes and elaborate scenery. Digby Bell assumes the character of "Mat o' the Mill" which was his original creation when the opera was first produced, Helen Bertram makes a very acceptable "Indiana," and the other members of the McCaull Opera Company fully maintain their excellence.

"Lend Me Your Wife" at the Park Theatre, has been a notable attraction to theatre goers this week. Roland Reed as "Captain Tarbot" wins great applause. The play is adapted from the French, and localized for the American stage by Dion Boucicault and Snyder Rosenfield. Next week Minnie Palmer will open an engagement at the Park. The play for Monday night being a novelty entitled "A Mile a Minute." The title is taken from an incident in the last act where a locomotive on the stage is supposed to travel at that rate.

Next week will mark the return of Julia Marlowe before a Philadelphia audience after a temporary abandonment of the stage of over four months, occasioned by her illness. Miss Marlowe's dramatic career in Philadelphia has been so identified with the Broad that it would seem strange were she to appear at any other playhouse. Her serious illness came upon her last October when filling an engagement at the Broad. Miss Marlowe is again supported by Creston Clarke, a native of that city, who needs no introduction. She will present during the week the following repertoire: Monday and Tuesday evenings, "Ingomar;" Wednesday and Thursday evenings, "The Hunchback;" Friday evening and Saturday matinee, "Pygmalion and Galatea;" Saturday evening, "Romeo and Juliet."

At the Walnut Street Theatre this week "Faust up to Date" is being given to full houses. Of all recent burlesques it has proved the favorite. Kate Castleton, the popular soubrette star has excellent opportunity in this production to display her versatile powers. Among the songs she sings 'For Goodness Sake don't say I told You," and "The Spider and the Fly," are especially admirde. The long skirt dancers, the catching music and the funny situations combine to make a very entertaining performance. Next week Lydia Thompson will appear in "The Dazzler." The company which support her includes Joe A. Ott, Max Miller, Thomas J. Grady, R. S. Nodine, Jr., Sherman Wade, Alfred Grant, B. Bedell, Jessie Hatcher, Annie Carter, Alice Brigham, Susie Mace, Lilly Madison, Bessie Huntingdon, Margaret Sloan, and Blanche Arkwright. The scenes represent Staten Island, a restaurant, a tonsorial apartment, and a ball room. Lydia Thompson and her company introduce new music, songs, dances, and other specialties.

## OBITUARY.

Dr. Thomas L. Allen, a well-known physician of Langhorne, died, at noon Thursday, after a brief illness of pneumonia, aged 34 years. He was the grandson of the late Dr. Thomas L. Allen, also a widely known and highly esteemed physician of the vicinity. Dr. Allen leaves a widow and one child. Deceased has been ten years established at Langhorne and has gained a very extensive practice. His genial disposition and kindly qualities made him many friends in both counties, who regret his untimely death in the midst of a useful and successful career.

James Lyndall, an old and well known resident of Bristol, died Tuesday afternoon of the debilities incident to old age. The deceased was 81 years of age at the time of his death and leaves ten sons and daughters, thirty-one grand-children, and nine great-grand-children to mourn his loss. The deceased followed the avocation of a painter. He also frequently appeared on the stage in Philadelphia, and, in his younger days, was quite a Shakesperian student. Before his age had so enfeebled him he used to publicly read the Declaration of Independence every fourth of July. The funeral services will be held at his late residence on Locust street, to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock, and will be attended by Bristol Lodge, No. 25, A. Y. M., and H. Clay Beatty Post, No. 73, G. A. R.

## DATES OF EASTER.

The earliest and latest dates upon which Easter can fall are March 22d and April 25th. In 1886 Easter fell upon it latest date, which has not occurred before in the nineteenth century, and will not occur again until 1943. The last time Easter fell upon its earliest date, the 22d of March, was in 1818, and this will not happen again in this century nor in the next.

For the benefit of those who would like to know upon what date Easter falls for the remaining years of this century, we give the following:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1891, March 29. | 1896, April 5. |
| 1892, April 17. | 1897, April 18. |
| 1893, April 2. | 1898, April 10. |
| 1894, March 25. | 1899, April 2. |
| 1895, April 14. | 1900, April 15. |

## GOOD ROADS.

No public works enhance the reputation, and consequently the prosperity, of a neighborhood so promptly and so largely as good roads. They are the first necessity of civil ization, and the surest signs of its advance. Good roads, good schools, and good government are closely related, and the proof of saving public spirit in any community is its willingness to make its local communication as convenient and easy as possible. There is no surer sign of intelligence in such a community than the resolution that its local taxes, which are largely devoted to road-making, shall be spent only by men who [illegible] good roads are not made by ignorance and carelessness, but by intelligence and experience.—Harper's Weekly.

—Harper & Brothers will publish March 20th Kobbe's New York, a hand-book for tourists and visitors to the metropolis, similar in style and design to Baedaker's hand-books for European travellers. They will also publish on the same day Charles Dudley Warner's Our Italy; a new volume by Mary E. Wilkins, entitled The New England Nun and Other Stories; and a volume by Lucy C. Lillie, containing the two stories "Phil and the Baby," and "The False Witness."

### Topsy, the Cat Mother.

One of the blackest cats I ever saw was Topsy; and she was cute as she was black. When mice and rats were scarce around the house and in the barn in which she lived she had a novel way of letting people know that she was hungry.

First, she would find a piece of wood and carry it in her mouth to her mistress. After dropping it at her feet she usually made a pretense of eating it, and then mewed so piteously that food was soon forthcoming.

One day Topsy became the happy mother of five black kittens. They were born in a big empty feed box in the barn. Under her tender care they grew strong and thrived. Topsy's life was wrapped up in them. When they became large enough to partake of solid food she brought succulent wee mice for them to eat, and each kitten got one daily.

For ten days she pursued this practice, until people wondered where Topsy found so many tidbits for her darlings. Her fidelity to those little, black, animated bundles of fur was touching, and it was with a pang of regret that I learned one day that she had been robbed of her young. Singly and in pairs they were given away to admiring neighbors until none was left to receive the ministrations of the young mother. Still, with pathetic regularity she continued to catch mice and bring them to the big box. There she dropped them in, one at a time, until each of the absent kittens had been provided for.

Topsy never seemed to doubt that they would return. Finally somebody nailed the box cover down and Topsy could not get inside, but for some days she visited the spot and mewed most dismally. Then she seemed to become resigned to her loss, and once more became like her former self. —New York Herald.

*"Ayer's Medicines have been satisfactory to me throughout my practice, especially Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which has been used by many of my patients, one of whom says he knows it saved his life."—F. L. Morris, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

## DIED.

LYNDALL.—On the 17th instant, James Lyndall, aged 81 years. Relatives and friends, also Bristol Lodge, No. 25, F. and A. M., and H. Clay Beatty Post No. 73, G. A. R., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Locust street, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

*"A positive benefit to young children and infants" is the popular verdict for Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle.

Why torture yourself with sprays, douches, insufflations, and what not, to only relieve your catarrh, when a 25 cent package of Old Saul's Catarrh Cure will cure you? Why?

*"I HAVE been a sufferer from catarrh for 20 years. I found immediate relief in the use of Ely's Cream Balm. Since using it I have not suffered a moment from headache, sore throat or loss of sleep, from which I previously suffered, caused by catarrh. I consider your Balm a valuable remedy.—R. G. Vassar, 56 Warren St., New York.

Ely's Cream Balm is worth its weight in gold as a cure for catarrh. One bottle cured me.—C. A. Lovell, Franklin, Pa.

### A Great Spring Tour to Florida via Pennsylvania Railroad.

By reason of the enormous popularity accorded the Pennsylvania Railroad's personally-conducted tours to Florida during the winter and spring of 1891 the company has decided to run the sixth and last on March 31st. It will differ in many points from the others. Going south the tourists will travel in a special train of Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars similar in every respect to the trains used on previous excursions. The excursion tickets, which will be sold at a rate of $50 from New York and $48 from Philadelphia, will include Pullman accommodations and meals en route on the south-bound trip, and railroad transportation only on the north-bound trip. They will be valid for return trip on regular trains up to May 30th, 1891. Fifteen days from the date they leave Jacksonville will be allowed tourists to reach Philadelphia or New York, and during those fifteen days they can stop off at points designated on the tickets.

A Tourist Agent and Chaperon will accompany the party south.

The unusual limit of the tickets and privileges accorded will afford an excellent opportunity of a lengthy visit in the South.

*Personal.—Should this meet the eye of the individual who created a disturbance in church last Sunday by his continued coughing, he will confer a favor on the congregation by procuring a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which will cure him.

Bondholders will find Salvation Oil a sure cure for gout or rheumatism. It is sold by all dealers. Price only 25 cents a bottle.

### Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul R'y.

Electric Lighted and Steam Heated Vestibuled Trains, with Westinghouse Air Signals, between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, daily.
Electric Lighted and Steam Heated Vestibuled Trains between Chicago, Council Bluffs and Omaha, daily.
Through Vestibuled Sleeping Cars, daily, between Chicago, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle, and Portland, Oregon.
Solid Trains between Chicago and principal points in Northern Wisconsin and the Peninsula of Michigan.
Daily Trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Kansas City via the Hendrick Route.
Through Sleeping Cars, daily, between St. Louis, St. Paul and Minneapolis.
The finest Dining Cars in the World.
The best Sleeping Cars. Electric Reading Lamps in Berths.
6,100 miles of road in Illinois, Wisconsin Northern Michigan, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, South Dakota and North Dakota.
Everything First-Class.
First-Class People patronize First-Class Lines.
Ticket Agents everywhere sell Tickets over the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

*"Expand your chest by enlarging your heart;" and cure that mean and offensive catarrh by using Old Saul's Catarrh Cure. 25 cents.

Sleep is absolutely necessary for health, and nothing so effectually robs one of sleep as does a crying baby. Use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup to ease its pain and the baby will be quiet and allow all to sleep well. Price 25 cents a bottle.

### A Complete Establishment.

Johnson Brothers, the popular clothiers at the corner of Mill and Wood streets, are now ready for the Fall and Winter trade. They can dress a man from head to toe in the best style and for a small amount of cash. Their Clothing, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Hosiery, Shoes and Neckwear, are all of the latest styles and best makes. They have suits from $5 to $20, honest goods and well made. Hats, from 40 cts. to $3.00. Underwear from $1.00 to $3.00 per suit; and shoes, well made, neat, strong and substantial, at various prices. For reliable goods, bought from standard houses, go to Johnson Brothers. They keep no auction trash upon their premises.

## Wanamaker's

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, March 16, 1891.

Creative taste commands the present and "holds the key to the future." This is true of all fine arts, and especially of the one that produces Dress Textiles. Rare examples of contemporary work from England, Scotland, France, Germany and the various States of America are here. All that is bold, chaste and original, all that is popular, plain and practical, has been collected into this one pre-eminent and greatest Dress Goods stock of the world.

Whatever the dress needs from the finest Paris, Berlin or London novelty to the simplest printed Cotton only lingers until you call for it. The trio of forces—capital, electricity and steam—obey the will that summons. Magic does it—the dynamics of trade.

Wet weather dampens but does not check the rising demand. Great per-cents mark the gains in sales of Dress Stuffs. Philadelphia knows better every day what is offering here.

Have you noticed, Madame, how high Home-spuns are in favor? Some of the fittest, cheeriest rigs of the season—Dresses or Wraps—owe much of their sensible loveliness to Home-spun.

Thank the weavers, partly, for that. The Home-spun of to-day has graces that the Home-spun of grand-mother's time didn't dream of. The sturdy goodness is there just the same, so is the honest look. Neither one whit the less because of the veneer of modern prettiness.

This Chevron Home-spun is in the grays and tans that are so much asked for. Some striped, some plain. The price 37½ cents. As square, fair and bang-up a 50 cents worth as you'll see anywhere.

Cheviot Plaids, too. Finger a piece. No nonsense there. As good a 37½ cents worth as the Chevron Home-spun.

These Mohair Stripes are 40c. The manufacturer would not duplicate the lot to us at what you may take them for.

Brandenburg the beautiful. Cotton queen of the season. French skill never put on the finest Sateen, more delicate printing than these Brandenburgs show. A triumph for the home artist.

Bunches of pansies that look to have been dew-kissed within the hour; sprigs and twigs, buds and beauty bits that you feel may fall off if carelessly handled. And such color combines!

Old rose on white or cream.
Violet or blue on white.

with a dozen more as delightful.

Styles and styles that you never saw before have come to the counters in the past two days. They'll keep coming. Brandenburgs are 20c a yard.

More elbow room in the Cloak store; more for Jackets, for Women's Over-Garments of all sorts. Better chance to show the finest things. And there's such a host of them to see!

There hasn't been a season before when new thought was so marked through all the outside wear for Baby, Miss or Madame.

Men's Overcoats for Spring. Fix your price and we'll find the best Coat in town to meet it Cannot afford not to. You must not be permitted to say that anybody anywhere can give you more clothing value for equal or less money than we.

All-wool Meltons at $10; several sorts Diagonals and Venitians at $12; elegant Covert Cloths at $15 and $16.50. These popular qualities cover the sorts that touch all the way from the gay young man to the grave and reverend senior.

The higher grades up to $28 complete the range and the range is complete.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

## Whitaker.

BRISTOL, March 19, 1891.

People who would like a new ray of light thrown on their life can for 24c have it and a jar of Gooseberry Jam.

Life is a struggle, when bread is not made from our White Velvet Flour or some other good brand. 90c per bag.

We learn that Peaches will be very plentiful this year, and for fear that some have forgotten the flavor of a good peach, we offer good ones in cans as low as 15c. California new at 30c.

We know that "Beggars should not be choosers," but if an exception is allowed, we beg of Bristol's citizens to try our real "Sugar Cured Hams," 12c per lb.

Daylight should be fully appreciated, as it comes without expense, when Headlight Oil can be bought for 11c per gallon in 5 gallon lots; all murmuring against night time should cease.

Flowers are beautiful in the eyes of everyone and the Lily in its snowy whiteness particularly so. We havn't any flowers for sale, but a well known garden vegetable of the Lily family we wish to call your attention to. The Onion, great large ones for 5c; others 30c a half peck.

"Little fishes in the brook, Daddy caught them with a hook;" but very few. Ma can catch more for 10c; and all Smelts, as well as other larger varieties.

Ten cents a pound for Pepper Sauce is a reasonable price as well as ten cents for a glass fruit jar. Two pounds of Pepper Sauce and a fruit jar for 20c should meet the wants of all.

More sleep and shorter hours is the universal demand of these times, and we are going to live longer for it. It is not known who proposed the reform, but Mr. Hecker did a grand thing when he made Buckwheat raise in five minutes instead of all night. Others have followed in the wake and lessened the price, till now we are able to offer 3 packages, containing 6 pounds, for 25c. 2 packages of Hecker's will cost 34c.

Codfish from 6c per lb. up.

No change in Eggs.

S. I. WHITAKER.

## Miscellaneous

ESTABLISHED 1862.

A

# BOOM FOR 1891

not inflated but based on facts. I build and sell more Carriages, Harness, Sleighs, Blankets and Robes than all the rest of the Carriage Manufacturers in New Jersey added together. I have over one hundred styles each of Carriages and Harness and the largest stock of Sleighs in America to select from. I have been located 28 years on the same spot, no change of firm, no fires, no failures but continual and steady progress. The above facts are certainly evidence of merit and fair dealing. Call and Examine or send for Catalogue and Price-list.

## JAMES H. BIRCH,

MANUFACTURER OF

—LIGHT—

Carriages, Harness and Sleighs,

Horse Clothing, Blankets, Robes, Whips, Saddles, Bridles, Halters, Boots

AND EVERYTHING PERTAINING TO THE ROAD, TRACK AND STABLE.

BURLINGTON, - NEW JERSEY.



DURING THIS MONTH Sweeping Reductions in Heavy and Light-Weight Clothing for Men, Youths, Boys and Children will be carried to a greater extent than ever.

Latter part of March we move from the Ledger Building, 6th and Chestnut, to our New Building at 13th and Chestnut. Therefore we are determined to close out the present Stock at Great Bargains that will surely please you.

## A. C. YATES & CO.,

SIXTH and CHEST. STS.,

PHILADELPHIA.

# ABOUT PRINTING.

WE desire to call the attention of the public to the fact that the Job Department of the "Bucks County Gazette" is better equipped than any printing office in Bristol, or in the lower end of the county, in all material that is needed to produce excellent printing.

It contains the largest assortment of type, selected with care for beauty of face and diversity of work, together with a great variety of cuts, rules, borders, etc. It has four different sizes of presses, of the best makes, which perform the work in the best manner, and print with rapidity.

THE stock of paper, envelopes, cardboard and cut cards is large and varied, and the whole is under the personal and direct supervision of Geo. R. Sherman, an experienced and practical workman.

Special attention is given to printing of sale bills. Work of this character we make a point of getting done on the same day that it is ordered. Visiting and business cards, envelopes, circulars, dodgers, hand bills, posters, letter and bill-heads, books, pamphlets and all other printing done promptly and correctly. Mourning stationery kept constantly on hand.

Printing in Colors a Specialty.

Presses Run by Steam Power.

Full Count on all Jobs Guaranteed.

*Prices the Lowest. Liberal discounts given on large orders. We do more Printing and have better facilities than the other offices in Bristol combined, and consequently we have the trade, and are determined to keep it. Give the office a call and be convinced.

## GAZETTE PRINTING HOUSE,

Odd Fellow's Hall, Cor. of Radcliffe and Walnut Sts.

Elys Cream Balm For CATARRH

THE POSITIVE CURE.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

THE GOLD MEDAL FARMERS' HIGH GRADE CATARRH GOLD MEDAL ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

## FERGUSON & WESTON,

—OPTICIANS,—

39 S. Fifteenth St., Philadelphia.

*Opera Glasses, Field Glasses, Barometers, Thermometers, Spectacles, Eye Glasses. EYES EXAMINED FREE.

## Legal Advertisements

### ESTATE NOTICE.

*Estate of ELIZA BOOZ, late of Bristol borough, Bucks County, deceased.*

LETTERS testamentary on above Estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same, without delay, to

W. B. BAKER, Executor.

### ESTATE NOTICE.

*Estate of LUCY A. KEEN, late of Bristol Borough, Bucks County, deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to said estate, will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement without delay, to WILSON RANDALL, Executor.

Or His Attorney, JOHN C. STUCKERT.

### ESTATE NOTICE.

*Estate of ELLEN JULESS, deceased, late of Bristol Borough, Bucks County.*

ALL persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same are desired to present them in proper order for settlement without delay to

A. WEIR GILKESON, Administrator.

### ESTATE NOTICE.

*Estate of JOHN P. HUGHES, late of Bristol Borough, deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and those having legal claims or demands against the same, will present them for settlement without delay, to

MARY E. HUGHES, Administratrix.
A. WEIR GILKESON, Att'y.

## YOUNG'S DRUG STORE.

55 Bath St., Bristol, Pa.

We have on hand a large & well selected stock of

Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,

Perfumery & Toilet Articles,

White Lead, Oils & Varnishes,

Agent for the sale of Nice & Raw's

Ready Mixed Paints,

These Paints are guaranteed to be the best in this market.

We give personal attention to the compounding of Physician's Prescriptions, at all hours, day or night, and guarantee PURITY and ACCURACY always.

CHOICE

Cigars & Tobacco,

Cigarettes, Snuff, Pipes,

ETC., ETC.

A Full Line. "Hit the Highland Pipe," at

57 MILL STREET.

Come and see me. EUGENE HIGHLAND.

## Miscellaneous

NEVER A FAILURE.

The Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota has never had a failure of crops.
It produced 30,000,000 bushels of wheat besides other cereals in 1890.
Farms can be had on the crop plan, or long time cash payments.
It is not an uncommon thing to pay for a farm from the proceeds of one crop.
It has all of the advantages of an old country in the shape of school, church, market, postal and railway facilities, and all the chances of a new country in the way of cheap lands, rich soil, and increase in values.
It is one of the most fertile and promising regions in America not yet fully occupied.
In the rush to the far west, however, this rich valley has been over-looked.
It has room for a million more people.
Write to F. I. WHITNEY, St. Paul, Minn., for particulars.
Publications sent free.

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for PATENTS

A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

## Philadelphia Cash Grocery

AND CHICAGO BEEF MARKET.

Radcliffe & Market Sts., Bath & Buckley Sts. Bristol, and Second & Furman and Hudson and Mott Sts., Trenton, N. J.

FOUR STORES!

Immense quantities of goods bought for w prices, for cash, and will be sold at correspondingly low rates.
Choice Roast, 16c. per lb. up.
Choice Steak, 12c. up. Stewing Meat, 4, 6, 8, 10
Gilt Edge Butter, 25c. per lb.

BOOZ & BLACK,

— DEALERS IN—

FINE GROCERIES, FRUITS, AND PROVISIONS

A specialty in

TEAS AND COFFEES.

Goods Delivered Promptly.

COR. RADCLIFFE AND MILL STS.

☞ Your trade is solicited.

"The Brave, the Fearless Book."

HAVE YOU READ

"Confessions of a Nun,"

By Sister Agatha.

12 MO. PAPER, 50 CENTS.

☞ 1,000 Copies sold in Three Days. For sale by all dealers.

JORDAN BROS., Publishers,

NO. 211 N. NINTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Business Opening.

## Chas. H. Ancker,

(Formerly with Herrmann)

UPHOLSTERING

—AND—

JOBBING of all Kinds,

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Orders by mail receive strict attention.

54 Wood St.

## JOHN NIMON,

DEALER IN FINE

Groceries, Provisions, Fruit & Vegetables,

FRESH DAILY.

My Teas and Coffees are the Best.

COR. WOOD AND WASHINGTON SREETS.

AN OFFICE WHERE

Everything in connection with

REAL ESTATE

IS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO

You can buy a Property, have the deed drawn, procure a loan on mortgage, get the building insured and the lot surveyed; the whole transaction completely and carefully attended to by one person, just as you would do it yourself, if you knew how.

## A. Weir Gilkeson,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BRISTOL, PA.

## STOVES AND TINWARE.

T. B. DOUGLASS,

No. 61 Mill Street, Bristol Pa.,

Has always on hand a large stock of first class Stoves and Tinware.

Parlor Stoves, Double Heaters, Cook Stoves, Ranges, Portable Heaters, High Art Stoves, and Embossed Stove Boards, and Bread Boxes, Tin Pitchers, Paper Wash Basins, Galvanized Waiters, Argot Ware, Knives, Forks and Spoons.

Metaline Brilliant,

the best article in the world for cleaning nicke, brass, silver, &c.

Wash Boilers, Japan-ware, Milk Pans and other articles in the tin line

Polite attention. No trouble to show goods.

TIN ROOFING A SPECIALTY

All orders by mail will receive prompt attention.


NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Bucks County Gazette.

☞Entered at the Bristol Post Office as second class matter.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1891.

## BRISTOL POST OFFICE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK—Arrives at 7.00, 10.45 A. M., 7.15 P. M. Closes at 7.00, 8.15, 11.30 A. M., 4.00, 6.45 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—Arrives at 7.00, 7.45 A. M., 4.00, 5.00, 7.45 P. M. Closes at 5.45, 10.00 A. M., 1.45, 6.30 P. M.

NEWPORTVILLE—Arrives at 8.00 A. M. and leaves at 8.08 A. M.

EMILIE, OXFORD VALLEY, &c.—Arrives at 10.10 A. M. Close at 11.45 A. M.

BELVIDERE DIVISION — Arrives at 10.45, A. M., 3.12, 7.30 P. M. Close at 7.00, 10.00 A. M.

TULLYTOWN, PENN VALLEY, MORRISVILLE—Arrives at 10.45 A. M., 3.30 P. M. Closes at 7.00 A. M., 4.00 P. M.

TRENTON—Arrives at 7.00, 10.00 A. M., 3.30, 7.45 P. M. Leaves at 7.00, 8.45 A. M., 4.00 and 6.45 P. M.

WESTERN—Arrives at 7.45, 10.00 A. M. Mails for the West and South go by every Philadelphia mail.

Post Office closes 8.00 P. M. Saturday, 8.30 P. M. Open Sunday from 8 to 9 A. M.

W. H. H. FINE, P. M.

## PENNSYLVANIA R. R. TIME TABLE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 21, 1890.

Leave Bristol for Philadelphia at 2.46, 5.35, 6.39, 6.53, 7.21, 7.43, 8.12, 8.23, 9.14, 9.42, 9.52, 10.26, A. M. 12.07, 1.01, 1.34, 2.41, 3.03, 3.12, 4.05, 5.37, 5.46, 6.25, 7.00, 7.32, 8.51, 9.27, 11.03, P. M.

Sundays at 2.46, 8.11, 9.00, 9.42, 10.26, A. M. 12.04, 12.25, 5.33, 5.38, 7.21, 7.30, 8.05, 8.51, 9.28, 11.03, P. M.

Leave Broad St. Station for Bristol at 12.01, 6.07, 6.28, 6.50, 7.32, 8.25, 8.30, 10.01, 11.15 A. M. 12.01, 1.50, 2.43, 3.32, 4.00, 4.20, 5.00, 5.02, 5.25, 6.00, 6.02, 6.31, 7.03, 7.27, 9.17, 11.17, P. M.

Sundays at 12.01, 7.40, 8.25, 8.30, 9.12, A. M. 2.06, 5.28, 5.55, 7.03, 8.12, 10.25, P. M.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—Samuel B. Hibbs is building an addition to his premises on Mill street.

—Two new frame houses will be erected on Wilson street, by Mrs. Tunis Hellings.

—The Union Building and Loan Association, will issue a new series on April 13th.

—The house on Lafayette street, belonging to the estate of the late Nathan Campbell has been sold to Mrs. Larrissy.

—A six year old boy named Magee, who lives on Pine street, was severely burned by a bonfire at noon to-day.

—Lemuel Jarvis has bought of John C. Stuckert, Esq., his frame dwelling, on the upper end of Cedar street, for $1050.

—Beginning with the first week in April the Bristol Library will close on Saturday evenings, at half-past eight o'clock.

—Wm. H. J. Wilson has a fine display of Easter cards and novelties in the window of his music and stationery store.

—Landreth's base ball club will engage a nine from Jones' Hosiery Mill in the national game, on Saturday afternoon.

—The Bristol Electric Light and Power Company holds its second annual meeting to-night in A. Weir Gilkeson's office.

—Charles Woolman has disposed of his store at the corner of Wood and Walnut Sts. to Joseph E. Longstreth, who will take charge of the store shortly.

—Charles Burns, Jr., the architect of the new convent building, near Andalusia, at one time resided in Bristol, at the residence of his uncle, Dr. Louis V. Rousseau.

—The steamer Florence resumed its trips last Monday morning. It leaves Bristol daily, excepting Sunday, at 8.15 a. m. Returning leaves Arch street wharf at 2.30 o'clock, p. m.

—George Ardrey has constructed a dynamo to be used in lighting the machine shop of Ardrey & Son, on Pond street. It is a perfect machine and will furnish eight 16 candle-power incandescent lamps.

—Dr. J. R. Osman, on Tuesday, removed a tumor twenty-five pounds in weight, from a lady on Mill street. The tumor is the size of an ordinary bucket, and its removal was a difficult operation. The patient is doing well.

—Owen Evans has purchased one of the beautiful large cottages, erected by Wright & DeGroot, on the lower side of Jefferson Avenue, between Wood and Pond streets, the price paid being in the neighborhood of $4.000.

—Mrs. O'Brien and Mrs. Gallagher, of Penn street, and Mrs. M. Sweeney, of Pine street have identified some clothing, etc., that were stolen by the Trenton thieves several months ago, and which the police have held for identification.

—The steamer John A. Warner is being altered so as to give more capacity for carrying freight. As soon as the repairs are completed, which will be about April 1st, the Warner will take the place of the Columbia, which will then run down the bay.

—Manus Maginly, of Pine street, was arrested last evening on a warrant charging him with refusal to aid an officer in the discharge of his duty. He was given a hearing before 'Squire Louderbough this morning, who held him in $300 bail for Court.

—List of letters remaining in Bristol Post-office, March 19th, 1891: William Appleton, Harvey Bailey, A. D. Bailey–3, Herbert Brown–5, Shalor Burton, O. T. Clapper, L Hermeman, Edw. Kemmeier, John Knox, Miss H. Lewis, Miss Annie Southwell, Septimus Tucker–4, W. H. Smith, soldier.

—A surprise party was tendered Miss Sallie A. Neitz, at the residence of Miss Nellie Booz, on Cedar street, last Friday evening. Over twenty persons were present and they remained until a late hour, having recourse to music, games and refreshments to add to the enjoyment of the occasion.

—The entertainment at Riverview Hall, on Saturday night last, by H. Clay Beatty Post, No. 73, G. A. R., for the benefit of the Memorial fund, was witnessed by a crowded house. The programme was gone through with as announced, excepting the vocal music which was omitted owing to the failure of the Bromley quartette to fill its engagement. The entire entertainment was heartily appreciated by the audience, especially that portion given by C. B. Owens, the Philadelphia humorist.

—John Silk, of Lafayette street, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was severely injured at Germantown Junction, Saturday evening. He was on a car which was given a flying start on a siding, and it is thought could not control the car by the brake, so jumped to the track. He was badly cut about the head, and greatly bruised about the body from the violence of the fall, and when found by his companions was insensible. He soon regained consciousness and was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital in Philadelphia.

—The residents in the neighborhood of Market and Cedar streets was startled at midnight Saturday, by the report of three shots which rang upon the air in rapid succession. It transpires that a certain ebony-hued wielder of the razor has been in the habit of making visits to his dark-skinned Dulcinea, who is a servant in a house in that vicinity, at midnight, gaining access into the house by climbing a fence into the yard and from thence through a window left conveniently unlocked. One of the family discovered the fact of these visitations and accordingly determined to end them. On Saturday night he stayed in the yard to watch for the intruder, and when he was climbing over the fence fired three shots to scare him. It did the work effectually, and the most frightened darkey in town vanished from the neighborhood as rapidly as possible.

—A daring but fruitless attempt at burglary was made last Monday night at the coal office of Joseph S. Peirce, on Washington street. The attempt was a bold one as the office is in close proximity and full sight of both the Electric Light Plant and the Bristol Rolling Mill. The thieves entered the room by the window, by breaking a pane of glass out and unfastening the catch. After access to the office had been gained the drawers and compartments in the desks were overhauled, their contents being strewn profusely over the floor. Finding nothing valuable there, the vault next came in for a share of the robbers' attention. A hatchet that was lying in the room was used to break the brick work surrounding the vault. After enough of the masonry had been chipped off to expose the iron framework supporting the first door, an iron bar, which had evidently been procured at the Rolling mill, was used as a lever to break open the door. This was of no avail, and the knob was attacked with the bar, but beyond bending would not admit the thieves who finally decamped. There was nothing of value in the vault and had an entrance been effected it would have been an unremunerative haul.

## AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Rev. S. T. Kemble began his services at the Tasker street M. E. church, Philadelphia, last Sunday.

The Women's Missionary Circle of the Baptist church met this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Joel Sooy, on Radcliffe street.

The Helping Hand Society of the Presbyterian church are making arrangements to give a "Snow Festival" about the second week in April.

The usual services were held in the Presbyterian church last Sunday, Rev. Dr. Shields addressing both the morning and evening services. The usual twilight song service was also held and was conducted by William Wear.

Next Sunday will be Palm Sunday, and appropriate services will be held in St. Mark's R. C. church. The ceremony of the blessing of the palms will occur at 10 a. m., previous to the late mass. During late mass the Passion will be read.

The lecture in the Presbyterian church, last Friday evening, by Ruel Karib, on "Social Life in Persia," was not very largely attended. The lecture was good and was interspersed with humorous remarks by the speaker, which were enjoyed by the audience.

The Baptist Social met last Thursday evening in the lecture room In consequence of the rain only a small number were present, and the package party was postponed until this evening. A programme consisting of solos, duetts and readings, had been prepared and was rendered despite the small attendance.

Palm Sunday will be duly observed at St. James' P. E. church. In the morning the Rev. W. Leggett Kolb, will preach on "The Last Evening." In the evening the subject will be "The Savior's Grief." Passion week will be observed by services Monday and Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock, also 9.00 a. m., and 7.45 p. m. Wednesday and Thursday.

A reception was given to Rev. E. E. Burris, by the official members of the church, last Saturday evening, at the residence of Wm. Kinsey, Esq. Among those present were J. Merrick Brown, H. Gates Peters and wife, Joseph Foster, Rev. Joseph Cook and wife, John Street, Byram Foster, Miss Anna Brodnax, Mrs. J Yost, Harry Evans and wife, Joseph Vanzant, George Louderbough, and others.

Alterations to the first floor of the Baptist church will be started in the course of two weeks. A partition will be built immediately back of the pulpit of the lecture room, and the present partition in the rear will be moved back six feet. Four rooms, twelve feet square, will then be made, to be used as library, kitchen and class rooms respectively. The lecture room will be altered as stated in our columns several weeks ago, the present class rooms and parlor will be thrown into one large room, and will admit being divided into class rooms by means of a sliding glass partition. Rev. I. W. Goodhue is energetically engaged in carrying out the above plan and is inspiring the entire congregation with a desire to improve their church.

At the 104th Session of the Philadelphia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church held in Philadelphia last week, nearly 300 Ministers were appointed to as many charges. The following are the Bucks county appointments. Rev. S. W. Gehrett, Presiding Elder of North Philadelphia District, which includes Bucks county. Bristol, E. E. Burris; J. S. Cook, supernumerary. Doylestown, G. H. Lorah. Cornwells, To be supplied by E. C. Young. Lahaska and Penn's Park, H. J. Illick. Langhorne, T. P. Newberry. Lumberville, A. M. Strayhorn. Morrisville, T. L. Naylor. Neshaminy and Bensalem, T. A. Hess. New Hope, O. E. Stogden. Newtown, A. L. Hood. Quakertown, A. Twitchell. Richborough, To be supplied. Scottville, J. W. Bailey. Tullytown Circuit, T. W. Reddington. Yardley, B. La Pish.

Rev. E. E. Burris, the newly appointed pastor of the Wood street M. E. church, assumed the duties of his new charge last Sunday. The church was crowded in the morning, every seat being occupied. Rev. Burris was introduced to the congregation by Rev. Joseph Cook, and made a few remarks before beginning services. The subject of the morning discourse was "The Stage of Life,' the text being taken from Romans xiii chapter, 14th verse. The sermon was well delivered, and the new pastor made a favorable impression on the congregation. In the evening the church could not accommodate all who came, although one hundred chairs were procured from the steamer Columbia to seat the audience, and a number were turned away. The subject of the evening sermon was, "The Power of Christ," being taken from Acts 1st chapter, 8th verse.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Sallie A. Neitz spent last Sunday in town.

Miss Madgie Townsend, formerly of this place, has been visiting Mrs. Elizabeth Paxson.

Richard Corson, of Camden, N. J., a former resident of Bristol, was in town yesterday.

Harry Wollard, who has been sojourning at his old home for several weeks, returned to Buchanan, Va., last Friday.

George Tyler, of Wilmington, Del., formerly a resident of this place, was in Bristol yesterday shaking hands with old friends.

## AMONG THE FACTORIES.

Night work has been discontinued in all except the finishing department at Jones' hosiery mill.

The office of Steel's new mill has been repainted and presents a handsome appearance. It has been given an oak grain finish, and reflects credit on the painters.

The places of the striking female operatives on shirt frames at Jones' hosiery mill, have been filled by young men, the strikers not having returned to their work.

Last Friday morning as some cars were being backed into the yard at Grundy's worsted mill, one of them left the track and crashed into a small building, breaking the front of it slightly.

The striking winders at Jones' hosiery mill returned to work last Thursday, the firm having acceded to their requests. On Friday morning about twenty operatives on shirt frames struck for an advance in wages amounting to 25 cents per day.

## SOCIETY NOTES.

Several candidates will be initiated into Fidelity Council, No. 21, Jr. O. U. A. M., this evening.

The officers of Co. G., A. O. K. of M. C., will visit a Philadelphia Commandry to-morrow evening.

The first and the amplified third degree will be conferred by Hermione Lodge, K. of P., to-morrow night.

The Young Men's Guild, of St. James' P. E. church, will give an entertainment in the chapel, Thursday evening, April 16th.

Bristol Division, No. 107, Sons of Temperance, will hold a public installation in Evans' Hall, on Tuesday evening, April 7th.

Steps have been taken to more thoroughly organize the Amplified Third Degree Team of Hermione Lodge, K. of P., and a committee was appointed last Friday evening to form by-laws for the government of the team. Besides the original team, a substitute, or understudy will be appointed for each member, so that the degree can be conferred should any of the original members be absent.

The regular weekly meeting of the Lotus Literary and Debating Society, was held last Monday evening at the regular place of meeting. The society was called to order at eight o'clock by its president, Rev. I. W. Goodhue, who read the usual scriptural selection, and offered the customary prayer. John Angus was then appointed critic for the evening, after which two new members were elected. The literary exercises were next in order and were as follows: Reading, "Thanatopsis," by Clarence Hutchins; essay, entitled "On Meetings," by Doran Green; reading of the journal by the editor; Debate, "Resolved, that Knowledge, not Wealth, is the more desirable aim in Life," Messrs. Powner and Wilson argued for the affirmative and Messrs. Kelly and Gress, for the negative, after which the subject was generally discussed. The judges of debate, Messrs. Christy, Wichser and Valentine then decided in favor of the affirmative. The Literary committee announced the following programme for the next meeting: Essay, F. Max Gress; reading, John Christy; Debate, "Resolved, that the Lotus Society shall be composed of both Sexes," affirmative, Messrs. Harry L. Sickels and Doran Green, and negative, Messrs. John Angus and Elnathan Brown; Contributors to Journal, Messrs. Ardrey, Kelly, Wichser, Morrison and Hutchins. After the transaction of some routine business which included the adoption of a monogram, the society adjourned.

## LECTURE ON IRELAND.

Rev. Wm. Meagher, on Tuesday evening gave a lecture in the St. Mark's Parochial school, on the present state of the Irish question and its probable outcome. A large audience attended the lecture, which was delivered in Rev. Meagher's impressive style. The past was dwelt upon, and the various struggles of Ireland for freedom were described. The story of the inception of the plan of obstructing the business of Parliament was told. Parnell's able leadership in the past was lauded. In speaking of the present, the speaker said: "Whilst we waited impatiently for the prorogation of the present Parliament and its possible dissolution at any moment, an event happened of which I would fain not speak. The goal was well in sight; hopes were high; the cup of happiness was at the very lips of Ireland—can it be that some ancient curse is upon her? The hand that placed the cup to her lips by his own act, dashed it from her, and the cause so long battled for is defeated, for God alone knows, how long. The saddest thought of all is, that the misfortunes of Ireland began in this sin, and because of it her sufferings are prolonged. I shall not enter into the question as to the case of Mr. Parnell. The whole world knows of it. I shall say simply, that though I have labored in this cause from the beginning; though I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Parnell in Philadelphia, eleven years ago with some brother-priests, and had his assurance that he would win, that he saw his way to the end, I must now with sorrow confess that in my humble opinion, he can no longer successfully lead the Irish people. To this conclusion I have come, after much pain — no little sorrow. And now, what of the outcome? If we are to believe the predictions of many, if we regard the prophecies of Chamberlain and Hartington, the cause of "Home Rule" is dead, and buried. I am no prophet but I venture to say, they will find the corpse a lively one. A day or so ago, I read in a newspaper, the statement that the Irish question like Banquo's ghost, will not down. It is still at the forefront of English politics, I am of the opinion it will remain there until the matter is finally settled by satisfactory legislation. If the question be put—has the cause been lost because of Mr. Parnell's fall? I answer; 'The cause is not lost, it is a just cause, and justice is immortal and eternal.' Mr. Parnell proved himself a wise and able leader and he was idolized by the people; he was heard and listened to, not only in the British Parliament, but in all the civilized world. But he was loved because he embodied all the people loved; he was listened to and obeyed because his voice was that of Ireland, too long misgoverned and oppressed. Nor is Mr. Parnell so absolutely identified with the cause, that his disgrace or retirement or even his death should destroy it. It has survived the death of other sons as dear and will survive his. The cause for which Wolf Tone died, and Emmett went to his uninscribed grave, still lives. And her people are not so false to Ireland and themselves as to lose sight of it to gratify any man's ambition, even Mr. Parnell's. Mark my words, the present confusion will die out; order and harmony will come again; a leader will be chosen, and to him as leader of the Irish people, our sympathy and assistance will be given. Another reason I will adduce is one given by an American statesman known to you all, eminent in his day as leader in the nation's councils, but since deceased. Speaking of the probable outcome of this, Samuel J. Randall said "Home Rule will be gained; revolutions go not backward." The argument struck me at once. It is historically true. Do you think that should it have happened during the great struggle in America for independence, Washington should have died, that the cause of American liberty should have died with him? The supposition would be an insult to the American nation.

Now the movements of which Mr. Parnell was leader, was justly called by Mr. Randall a revolution—peaceful, 'tis true, but a revolution nevertheless. No man who weighs its wide and far-reaching results can call it by another name. History proves that the march of revolution is ever onward. Though the men and leaders who evoke and conduct them may be disgraced or crushed by them, and their deaths or disgrace may impede or embarress, they can never put a stop to this onward march to their goal.

And what shall we say of the great Liberal party of Great Britain, of its leaders, and Mr. Gladstone, its chief? Shall we assume they have embraced the principles and policy of "Home Rule," in bad faith, as the straw on the political current, in their frantic efforts to save themselves from political drowning; or that they have been received by the party and its leader in good faith, and because all other ways of governing Ireland have signally failed, they are wisely determined to try the policy of reconciliation? I confess I am among those who think the latter—that it would be unworthy the great Liberal party and especially unbecoming the advanced age and stainless reputation of the great Englishman to engage in any such political dickering. Granted then, that Mr. Gladstone and the Liberal party have adopted the principle of "Home Rule" as part of their policy, rest assured of it then that they will never be content until the measure has been engrafted upon the legislation of the country. I am not one of those either who consider Mr. Gladstone wholly disinterested in this matter; that he will do this simply because of his overflowing love for Ireland and the Irish people. But, I consider him a wise and far-seeing statesman. At his great age he can calmly review the troubled past and foresee, if man can, the threatening future. "The sunset of life must give to him mystical lore, and coming events cast their shadows before." He sees clearly enough that England is no longer a dominant power in the Councils of Europe; that her voice is disregarded; that alliances are formed and made without her consent; that she is gradually being deprived of the Colonies her enterprise had gained; that she holds Canada by a thread; that the great continent of Australia will inevitably cut loose from its dependent position; that the Empire of India, (the source of her boundlesss wealth) is being threatened. For surely, silently as the years glide past, Russia pushes onward toward the fertile plains, and that at no distant date, if she retain her sovereignty of India, she must fight the battle of her very life in its defense, and he will be wise indeed who can foretell in this battle of the giants which will prove more powerful, the paw of the British lion or the hug of the Russian bear. Does it not, in view of all this, become the imperative duty of Englishmen to foster and encourage the love that should exist between England and her sister Ireland? I am no infidel, who thinks there is no overruling Providence, in whose hands are the destinies of the nations, but a Catholic, believing that there is a God. May we not hope much from His love and mercy? What will she be when just laws are enacted, not to oppress, but to protect her people; when her industries are developed; when her rivers flow, not as now, idly, but moving millions of spindles as they rush onward to the ocean; when her minerals, not hidden as now, in the bowels of the earth, will be mined for the wealth of her inhabitants; when her agricultural resources, wonderfully prolific, shall not be sent to foreign markets, but be sold in markets of her own and for home consumption; when peace and prosperity are the heritage of her children? All this, and much more than we now conceive, shall be hers, if she shall obtain what she has long striven for—her own Parliament enacting laws in her own capital. Then, too, when all this is accomplished, as it will be, the dying wish of her young martyred son can be complied with, and the tomb so long uninscribed in Glassnevin will be adorned with Emmet's name."

The lecture was heartily appreciated by the audience, and a handsome boquet was presented to Father Meagher at the conclusion of his address. Excellent music was rendered by some ladies and gentlemen from Philadelphia.

—One day last week, a man who had been employed as a laborer by several farmers in the vicinity of Emilie, came into the precincts of that village, and in passing the store and dwelling of Bell Wright, espied a light overcoat hanging in the entry. The change in the weather made this granger desirous of possessing a spring coat, and not having enough of the necessary wherewithal to purchase one, he thought he would appropriate the garment. Several men chased him and recovered the coat, releasing the borrower who once more took to his heels, but was stopped by a farmer who pointed a whip at his head and commanded him to halt. He was then taken to the village, and placed in charge of the Fallsington stage driver, with instructions to deliver him into the hands of George Lynn, the executor of the law, at Fallsington. The fellow was taken to his destination, and placed in the hands of the valorous constable, who informed him that his crime was punishable with hanging, at which announcement he was paralyzed with fright, believing that he would be hanged. In the absence from the room of constable Lynn, he made a dive through a window and speedily placed some distance between himself and his captor. It is not thought he will appear in that neighborhood any more.

*"Feebly she laugheth in the languid moon, while Porpyhio upon her face doth look" and wonders what has swelled it so. When he finds it is neuralgia however, he does not lose his head, but having twenty-five cents in his inside pocket, invests in a bottle of Salvation Oil.

Endorsed by the people as a safe, reliable, harmless and cheap remedy. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

*Miss Bessie H. Bedloe, of Burlington, Vt., had a disease of the scalp which caused her hair to become very harsh and dry and to fall so freely she scarcely dared comb it. Ayer's Hair Vigor gave her a healthy scalp, and made the hair beautifully thick and glossy.

## New Advertisements.

Bordentown and Phila. Line.

Steam. Florence

Leaves Bristol at 8.15 A. M., daily, (Sunday excepted), for Philadelphia. Returning, leaves Philadelphia, (Arch Street wharf), at 2.30 P. M. Single fare 25c., excursion tickets, 40c. Freight at low rates, and carefully handled.

# Easter Novelties!

The Handsomest Assortment

—OF—

EASTER CARDS

IN BRISTOL.

All purchasers of SHEET MUSIC after this date will be allowed a discount of one-third of former price.

Fancy Goods, Stationery, Musical Instruments, &c.

A big lot of New and Popular –NOVELS– in paper and cloth binding.

PIANOS for Sale or Rent.

W. H. J. WILSON,

N. E. Cor. Mill & Market,

BRISTOL, PA.

—OPENING !—

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO INform the residents of Bristol and vicinity, that he has opened with a full line of

Ladies', Gents' and Children's

SHOES.

YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.

PHILIP WINTER,

33 MILL ST., BRISTOL, PA.

## Public Sale

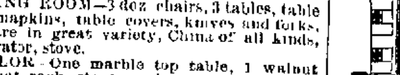
—OF—

HOUSEHOLD GOODS & PERSONAL PROPERTY

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE, ON

Monday, March 30, 1891,

On the premises, the Furniture and entire equipments of the Neshaminy Grove House, at Schenck's Station, the following partly described goods, consisting of



Eight full sets of bed room furniture, 24 mattresses, 25 new bed springs, 50 bolsters and pillows, 25 ewers and basins, bedroom crockery in great variety, 20 pairs bedsteads, bureaus, tables, stands, looking-glasses, comfortables, counterpanes, sheets, window curtains, one dozen rockers, at least fifty lamps.

DINING ROOM—3 doz chairs, 3 tables, table linen, napkins, table covers, knives and forks, glassware in great variety, China of all kinds, refrigerator, stove.

PARLOR—One marble top table, 1 walnut table, hat rack, stove, mohogany table, an ancient oak chest of drawers, an organ in good order, oil cloth, lot of matting, one hundred yards of ingram carpet, 2 doz. porch chairs.

KITCHEN — Large cook stove, small cook stove, 3 tables, benches, baskets pots of all kinds, tin and stone ware in great abundance, 2 closets, new and large refrigerator, glass jars, all sizes.

Two horses, 2 cows in profit, 50 chickens, 5 ducks, Germantown wagon, 3 falling tops, 2 carriages, 2 road carts, and numerous other things that will be hunted up by the day of sale and sold without reserve, as the owner is about to remove from the premises.

☞Sale will commence as near 12 o'clock as possible, as we have a full afternoon's work.

Trains from Bristol at all hours. Excursion 15 cents. Six months' credit on $15.00 and upwards.

C. S. VANDEGRIFT, Agent for Theo. Cornell.

J. E. Magill, Auct.

## NOTICE.

THE Union Building and Loan Company will issue a Seventh Series of Stock at the meeting to be held on Monday evening, the thirteenth of April, 1891, at eight o'clock.

A. WEIR GILKESON, Sec'y.

ROBERT M. YARDLEY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Doylestown, Pa.

## An Ordinance

TO ENCOURAGE MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES, BY EXEMPTING MANUFACTURING PREMISES FROM TAXATION.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that manufacturing premises within the Borough of Bristol shall be exempt from the payment of Borough tax, as follows, to wit:

All manufacturing premises that shall hereafter be erected, for a period of ten years from and after their completion.

All manufacturing premises that were idle and unoccupied upon the first day of January, A. D., 1891, for a period of ten years from and after re-occupancy.

And hereafter, all manufacturing premises which have at any time been exempt from taxation under the provisions of this ordinance or of any previous ordinance, and having stood idle and unoccupied shall become re-occupied, for a period of ten years from and after such re-occupancy.

Enacted into an ordinance at the Council Chamber this ninth day of March, A. D., 1891.

WM P. WRIGHT, Burgess.

Attest—J. WESLEY WRIGHT, Clerk.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

## Farmers' National Bank of Bucks Co.

At Bristol, in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business, Feb. 26th, 1891.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | $433,491 21 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | 40,000 00 |
| Stocks, securities, judgments, claims | 63,428 19 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | 70,034 56 |
| Due from other National Banks | 8,481 00 |
| Banking-house furniture, and fixtures | 9,500 00 |
| Current expenses and taxes paid | 2,596 23 |
| Checks and other cash items | 3,096 64 |
| Bills of other Banks | 330 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and pennies | 58 94 |
| Specie | 18,100 00 |
| Legal tender notes | 20,000 00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation) | 1,800 00 |
| TOTAL | $660,916 77 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $ 92,220 00 |
| Surplus fund | 100,000 00 |
| Undivided profits | 17,169 56 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 31,500 00 |
| Dividends unpaid | 304 80 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 373,875 54 |
| Due to other National Banks | 42,218 87 |
| Due to State Banks and Bankers | 3,628 00 |
| TOTAL | $660,916 77 |

State of Penna., County of Bucks, ss.

I, Charles E. Scott, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES E. SCOTT, Cashier.

Subscribed and affirmed to before me this 3rd day of March 1891.

W. H. BOOZ, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:

ANTHONY SWAIN, BENJ. J. TAYLOR, L. A. HOGUET, } Directors

# FENCE PICKETS !

LARGE STOCK ON HAND OF OUR OWN MAKE.

–Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Etc.,–

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

SHERMAN & PEIRCE.

# STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER.

PHILADELPHIA.

TOO MUCH CANNOT BE SAID

regarding our stock of

BLACK AND COLORED DRESS GOODS,

as it excels even all our past efforts. In making the claim to show at all times the largest stock in America of Fabrics for Ladies' Dress, we do not mean to undervalue other excellent stocks; but the fact remains that we, more than any other house, make a specialty of the Dress Goods business, largely concentrating our great facilities on it, devoting more selling space to the goods than any house we know of abroad or at home, and naturally transacting the largest business. These facts are recognized the country over, and orders come to us from far and near—Boston, New York and Chicago conceding that conservative Philadelphia leads them in this line of business.

A sight of our long counters these busy days is a most interesting and instructive spectacle to every observer.

Those who cannot visit our stores in person will be carefully and expeditiously served through our thoroughly organized

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

We are issuing **Department Catalogues**, containing illustrations, prices and other information regarding the different stocks, and shall be pleased to forward them on request.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

Market, Eighth and Filbert Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

# EXTRA HORSE MANURE,

—FROM—

The New York Horse Manure Co.

Farmers in want of pure horse manure would do well by sending to SHANLEY & VANBRUNT, or their agents, before buying elsewhere. You will find our prices for manure lower than any other in the market. Address,

Stanley & VanBrunt, 16 Exchange Place, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Or, H. VanBrunt, Stock Yards, WEST PHILA., PA.




## VanBrunt's Standard Fertilizers,

**Made of Blood, Bone and Meat.**

They are made in the best possible form to promote plant growth. The basis of these Fertilizers is animal matter which is compounded with the best forms of Phosphoric Acid and Potash. We ask farmers to give our Fertilizers a trial, as we are sure they will give good satisfaction. They go hand in hand with New York Horse Manure. Address,

Shanley & VanBrunt,

1429 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA.

James W. Rogers, Agt., Bristol, Pa.

## Orphans' Court Sale of Real Estate.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Bucks, will be sold at public sale on the premises in the borough of Bristol, on Saturday, March 28, 1891, at 2 o'clock P. M., that certain messuage, store property and lot of land situate on the west side of Pine street, containing twenty feet in front and extending of that width one hundred and fifty feet to an alley. Bounded on the north-west by land of Sarah McGee and on the south-east by land of P. Coyle. The improvements consist of a two and a half story frame house occupied as a store and dwelling and is in excellent condition.

FRANCES DEVER, Administratrix of Hugh Dever.

A. WEIR GILKESON, Att'y.

## Houses and Lots For Sale.

ON WOOD & POND STREETS

—AND—

JEFFERSON AVENUE.

We have a number of Houses with all modern conveniences already built and for sale. We will build houses to suit purchasers, on easy terms. One lot for sale on Radcliffe street, $30 per foot. Lot at corner of Garden St. and Jefferson Ave. for sale, or will build house on same to suit purchaser. ☞We will sell lots and build houses thereon to the purchasers. Terms easy.

WRIGHT & DeGROOT, Bristol, Pa.

The New York Sun.

FOR

1891.

Some people agree with THE SUN's opinions about men and things, and some people don't; but everybody likes to get hold of the newspaper which is never dull and never afraid to speak its mind.

Democrats know that for twenty years THE SUN has fought in the front line for Democratic principles, never wavering or weakening in its loyalty to the true interests of the party it serves with fearless intelligence and disinterested vigor. At times opinions have differed as to the best means of accomplishing the common purpose: it is not the SUN's fault if it has seen further into the millstone.

Eighteen hundred and ninety-one will be a great year in American politics, and everybody should read THE SUN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Daily, per month, | $0 50 |
| Daily, per year, | 6 00 |
| Sunday, per year, | 2 00 |
| Daily and Sunday, per year, | 8 00 |
| Daily and Sunday, per month, | 0 70 |
| Weekly Sun, one year, | 1 00 |

Address THE SUN, New York.

## EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

PERSONS wishing laborers or farm hands can be supplied by calling on

FERDINAND SENECA,

Penn Street, Bristol.

## Orphan's Court Sale Real Estate.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphan's Court of Bucks, will be sold at public sale, on the premises in Bristol, Pa., on SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1891, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the real estate of Ellen Jules deceased, consisting of a messuage and lot of land containing twenty feet in front on the southwest side of Race street, and extending of that width one hundred and twenty feet in depth. The improvements consist of a small two-story frame dwelling. This sale offers a good chance for a speculation.

A. WEIR GILKESON, Administrator.

E. N. Booz, Auct.

## An Ordinance

TO ENCOURAGE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES WITHIN THE BOROUGH OF MORRISVILLE, PA.

WHEREAS, the growth and prosperity of the Borough of Morrisville during the past few years has been largely due to the establishment of manufacturing industries within the same; and

WHEREAS, it is believed that the location of our Borough so near the thriving city of Trenton and midway between two of the largest cities of the country should be brought to the attention of the manufacturing public, by offering some special inducements for their location with us, and

WHEREAS, experience has shown us that exemption from taxation is a very great inducement for the manufacturing public in their locations of such industries

Therefore, be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Morrisville, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same. That all manufacturing plants which are or may be established within the Borough of Morrisville, Pa., during the period of five years from and after the passage of this ordinance, shall for and during the said period be exempted from the payment of Borough tax.

Enacted into an ordinance at the Council Chamber in the Borough of Morrisville, Pa., this eighteenth day of February, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

CHAS. SINE, President of Council.

Attest:—ISAAC PARSONS, Sec'y.

Approved this 23rd day of February, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

CHAS. SINE, Burgess of Morrisville Borough.

## ESTATE NOTICE.

*Estate of HUGH DEVER, late of Bristol Borough, deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same are desired to present them in proper order for settlement without delay to

FRANCES DEVER, Administratrix.

A. WEIR GILKESON, Att'y.

J. D. LOWDEN,

No. 50 Mill Street, Bristol,

HAS THE FINEST STOCK OF

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &c.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

## Miscellaneous

Lewis T. Rodan,

Plumber, Steam & Gas Pipe Fitter,

And Dealer in

Plumbing Materials of all kinds.

Gas Machines,

WIND MILLS, PUMPS,

HYDRAULIC RAMS, &c., &c.

N. E. Cor. Radcliffe & Market.

S. B. ARDREY,

Consulting Mechanical Engineer.

POND ST. MACHINE SHOP.

☞Designing for inventors a specialty.

JESSE O. THOMAS,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

BRISTOL, PA.

"Time is Money"

We have a Fine New Stock of

Winter Underwear,

Ready-made Clothing

—and—

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

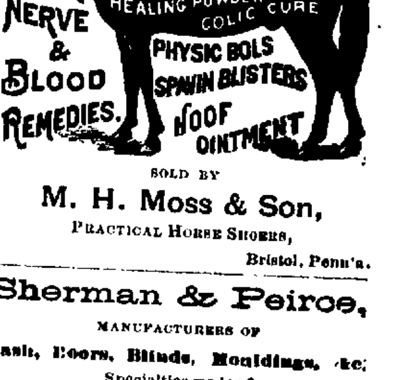
Which we offer at the Lowest City Prices!

☞We are also giving away Albums. Drop in and see how we work the scheme.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER A SPECIALTY.

YOST & STEPHEN, 34 Mill St.

HUMPHREYS




SOLD BY

M. H. Moss & Son,

PRACTICAL HORSE SHOERS,

Bristol, Penn'a.

Sherman & Peirce,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, &c.

Specialties made of

HOT-BED SASH, BERRY BOXES AND ENGRAVING BOARDS.

Dorrance Street, near Railroad

JOS. SHERMAN. WM. C. PEIRCE

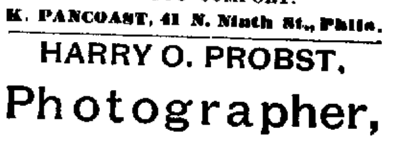
## Dissolution of Co-partnership.

BRISTOL, PA., December 26, 1890.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting in Bristol, Pa. and Trenton, N. J., between the undersigned, under the name of "The Philadelphia Cash Grocery," is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business in Bristol will hereafter be conducted by Samuel I. Whitaker, by whom all the debts of the Bristol stores will be paid.

SAMUEL I. WHITAKER,
CHARLES S. BURLEY.



SHOES WILL FIT YOUR FEET AND GIVE YOU COMFORT.

K. PANCOAST, 41 N. Ninth St., Phila.

HARRY O. PROBST,

Photographer,

228 NORTH NINTH STREET,

Philadelphia - - Pa.

Geneva Magnetic Water.

JEFFERIES & CO.,

2 North Twelfth Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Visit

Doolittle's

DINING ROOM,

31 S. Second Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

SAFE, SURE & SPEEDY CURE

Rupture, Varicocele and Special Diseases. Why be humbugged by quacks, when you can find in Dr. Wright the only regular physician in Philadelphia who makes a specialty of the above diseases and cures them? Cures guaranteed. Advice free, day and evening. Strangers can be treated and return home same day. Offices private.

DR. W. H. WRIGHT,

241 North Ninth Street, above Race,

P. O. Box 295 Philadelphia.

No more of this!



Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, generally slip off the feet.

THE "COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

make all their shoes with inside of heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS."

GRAFF, SON & CO., WHOLESALE AGENTS,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

At Retail By,

(Retail dealers can have their names inserted here on application.)

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

## A WOMAN'S WISH.

When I watch the little ones at their play,
There creeps in my bosom a bitter pain,
And I wish, and I wish it were yesterday
And I were a child again!

When I hear the little ones' laugh ring out,
To cast my womanhood I am fain,
And I wish that the years would "right about,"
And make me a child again!

When I see the little ones kneel in prayer,
My tears drop down like a slow, sad rain,
And I wish with a longing I scarce can bear,
That I were a child again!

—Susie M. Best in Philadelphia Ledger.

# THE UP STAIRS TENANT.

"The Citizens' Bank of Venango" was a private bank in a town in Missouri. The "Venango" part of the title had been inherited from another bank, which had gone into liquidation years before, and referred to some land speculation in connection with banking.

Our building was a plain two story brick, standing at a corner, and the interior was plainly furnished, as was the rule in those days.

It was simply a long room divided by a railing in the center. Behind the railing were our desks, and at the rear end was the vault. The second floor was scarcely more intricate.

There was a front room and two rear rooms, with a hall the length of these latter. One room was exactly over the vault, and this leads me to tell you how the vault was built. It was of brick, and two feet thick, and at the top the joists of the second floor were covered with boiler plates. The spaces between the joists were filled in with cement. On top of the second floor joists, before laying the floor, we laid other plates of iron, and when the bank was opened for business we had little fear of our cash being stolen by any tenant of the up stairs rooms.

The idea was to rent the rooms to lawyers or doctors, but the first caller decided to take all three, and to pay one year's rent in advance. He was a stranger to all, but gave his name as Samuel Goldwaithe, and explained that he was an inventor, and was then seeking to perfect certain tools for the use of miners. One of his ideas was a drill to be worked by turning a wheel. The man had a frank, open face, a smooth tongue, and when he offered to put down a whole year's rent in advance it would not have been business to keep him out. While Mr. Desnoyers, my partner, was perfectly satisfied as to our up stairs man, I was not. There wasn't the slightest reason to suspect that he was not what he claimed to be, or that he had any designs against us, but I somehow felt myself suspecting him from the first moment I saw his face. He hadn't got settled in his rooms when I planned that he would enter our vault by way of the back room, or at least make an attempt to do so, and this idea was never out of my mind thereafter. I was laughed at by my partner, but this only made me the more obstinate in clinging to my idea.

Goldwaithe furnished the front room as a reception room and office, the second as a bedroom and the third as his workshop. Exactly over the vault he had a carpenter put up a heavy framework of beams, and among the stuff moved in were chisels, hammers, augurs, bits, drills, files, saws and many other carpenters' and mechanics' tools. I could say nothing, as he made use of all these as an inventor, but my suspicions regarding his final object were continually strengthened.

For three months our man up stairs scarcely entered the bank below or spoke to one of us, except as I met him at the hotel where we both boarded. He was so quiet and easy spoken that everybody had a good word for him, and he invited many of the townspeople to visit his rooms and examine his work. At the end of six months he was universally liked and respected, and if he had wanted a couple of hundred dollars at our bank a dozen business men would have backed his note. While I had become ashamed to longer mention my suspicions, they had by no means left me. We had no watchman, and the safe in the vault was one of the old pattern which was neither fire nor burglar proof. My chief dependence was on the strength of the vault. I made all sorts of estimates, but finally decided that Goldwaithe could not cut his way down into the vault and open the safe in less than twelve hours at the very least. The tools and appliances of that day were very crude compared to the modern.

The man up stairs had been with us half a year, and no one could find the least fault with his conduct, when he seemed to make a special effort to win my friendship. Up to this time he had passed the evenings in his rooms. Without saying a word to my partner I had passed my evenings in the bank, never leaving until about 10 o'clock. I did this to shorten Goldwaithe's time, providing he intended to enter the vault. I was always at the bank at half-past 7 in the morning, and this would give him only nine and a half hours to work, where I had figured it would take him twelve.

One evening something was said about cards, and he so managed it that I invited him up to my room in the hotel to play a few games. As long as he was there I apprehended no danger, and so it finally came about that we used to spend almost every evening in company. Sometimes I went to his room, and sometimes he went to mine, and he never exhibited the slightest curiosity regarding our business in the bank. One evening he did not leave me until 11 o'clock. Next day Desnoyers said:

"Our man up stairs has been away, eh?"

"No."

"But I met him as he came from the depot last night at 10 o'clock."

"You are mistaken. He was in my room until 11."

"Is that so? Why, I met a man who looked exactly like him. He was carrying a sachel, headed for the bank, and I am sure he went up the stairway."

This statement puzzled and annoyed me, and kept my suspicions active. Knowing that Goldwaithe was with me at the hour of 10 I was obliged to believe my partner mistaken, but yet there was something about the case I did not like. About four weeks later, one morning as I opened the bank, the ticket agent at the depot came along on his way to breakfast. A train passed at 6 o'clock, and he was obliged to be there.

"Lost your inventor?" he asked as he came up.

"How—what?"

"Why, Goldwaithe. He went off on the train this morning, and as he had a sachel with him, I didn't know but he was going for good. Bought a ticket for St. Louis."

As Goldwaithe had been with me up to 11 o'clock of the night before, and had said nothing of going away, I was puzzled. This state of mind was increased an hour later when I saw him in the bank. I started to ask for an explanation, but on second thought concluded not to. That evening I saw the ticket agent and asked:

"Are you sure you saw Goldwaithe go away this morning?"

"Perfectly sure. Why?"

"Because he didn't go. He came into the bank an hour after I saw you this morning."

"Great heavens, man, but I sold him his ticket and passed the time of day with him! You must be mistaken."

But I satisfied him that I was not, and then both of us were puzzled. About two weeks later I made an excuse to get into the back room up stairs. I found a piece of machinery mounted on the wooden frame, and though I asked no questions and Goldwaithe volunteered no information I felt positive that it was a drill which was to be worked by turning a handle. As I told you before, so long as I had the man under my eye I did not fear for the vault. If he was with me evenings I cared not what he did daytimes.

Two or three weeks after the incident related above I had a four hand card party in my room, and Goldwaithe was one of the quartet. At 9 o'clock I was called down stairs by the ticket agent, who said:

"I want to know whether I have seen straight this time or not. Goldwaithe came in on the 8:30 St. Louis express."

"You must be crazy! He is right up stairs in my room at this moment, and Peters and Thompson are with him!"

"But I tell you I saw him. More than that, he came up the street ahead of me and turned into the stairway."

I took him up stairs, and when he saw Goldwaithe sitting there he was dead beat. Here were three instances of queer deception. While I regarded them as deceptions or illusions there was something uncanny in the incidents, and my interest in the movements of Goldwaithe was considerably increased. On one pretense or another I got into his rooms or sent friends up there every day or two, but everything appeared straight. One evening he sat down in the hotel office to write a letter, and while he was thus engaged I walked up the street four squares to speak to a merchant. On returning I met Goldwaithe face to face, and saluted.

"Ah, you cut it short."

"Yes."

"Well, mail it and hurry back."

I walked straight to the hotel, and there sat the man I had spoken to on the street three minutes before! He was still writing. I asked a friend who sat reading if Goldwaithe had been out, and he replied in the negative. I felt my hair standing on end as I sat down, and during all that long night I did not get a wink of sleep. My partner, the ticket agent, and myself had all seen what we had not seen. Was he of flesh and blood, or was he a wraith who could appear in two places at once?

It was on a Friday evening I thought I met our up stairs man on the street. Saturday morning I took a stepladder and closely examined the top of the vault, and also sent a man up stairs to look at the floor of the back room and see if it was intact. Everything was reported all right, and Saturday evening our man said to me:

"I haven't slept well lately, and I believe I will try a change of beds. I will turn into the room next to you for a couple of nights, and see if the change won't bring sleep."

I rejoiced at this, as I need not fear that he was at work on the vault. I satisfied myself that he was in bed before I turned in, and that night I slept better than for months before. He occupied the same room on Saturday night, and on Sunday forenoon he surprised me by saying he would accompany me to church. He appeared to listen very closely to the sermon, and on the way home pointed out its strong and weak points.

It was my custom to enter the bank at noon to see if all was well, but on this day, after we had finished dinner and I was about to start, a friend came in and I was detained about half an hour. Everything seemed to be all right in the bank, but, from force of habit, I opened the vault, and one look showed me that the climax had come. There was a hole through the roof of the vault, our safe was open, and lying on the litter of papers was a man. I did not know whether he was dead or alive when I summoned help, but we soon found that he was dead and lying in his own blood. The safe had been opened with wedges, and the $8,500 it contained had been taken. It was half an hour before I thought of Goldwaithe, and then he could not be found. We burst into his rooms, and about the first thing we found was a sachel containing our money.

The machine which I took to be a drill was a drill. A piece of the floor had been cut out, the drill had then done its work on the iron plates, and later on a chisel had been used to pick out the cement and remove the bricks. The robber could have begun work at 5 o'clock on Saturday evening, and he probably did so. Who was he? It was Goldthwaite! Fifty of us could have sworn it was he, and yet it wasn't. I had left him alive at the hotel, and he had skipped. Then who was it? His twin brother, as we afterward ascertained to a certainty. How did he meet his death? He had got into the vault and the safe and secured the money. He passed up and down by means of a rope. In going back the second time for further plunder he had encountered a piece of glass in the cement, and it had severed an artery in his leg.

Goldthwaite knew that I mistrusted him. He had, therefore, worked to throw me off my guard, and when the plan was ripe for execution he lay sleeping within ten feet of me, while his own brother was doing the work. We caught him three months later in New Orleans, and, while we could not satisfy the jury that he was one of the robbers, he was taken to Cincinnati on another charge and got a sentence of twelve years. —New York Sun.

### Robinson Crusoe's Island.

The island of Juan Fernandez, once inhabited by Robinson Crusoe, is now tenanted by a former Austrian officer, Baron von Rodth, who, after being forced by the terrible wounds which he received at the battle of Sadowa, in 1866, to leave the army, grew tired of the monotony of existence in civilized Europe and determined to devote his fortune to a life of adventure. For fifteen years past he has been living on the island of Juan Fernandez with a small colony of natives and of European deserters from civilization, and only communicating with the world once a year, when he sends his fine sailing yacht to Valparaiso for provisions and supplies.—Harper's Weekly.

### Lord's Prayer in a Breastpin.

Augustus L. Barrett has a curiosity in the shape of a breastpin, in which is set a small circle of paper hardly half an inch in diameter on which is written the whole of the Lord's prayer. What makes the work especially remarkable is that it was done with a quill pen. The words can be made out by persons with extra good eyesight without the aid of a magnifying glass. Moses Hall, an uncle of Mr. Barrett, did the writing.—Malden (Mass.) Mail.

### Critical.

Beau—Who is that there swell wot come inter de t'eatre ahead of us?

Sweetheart—Don't know, but he hain't got no education. He axed fur seats in th' parkett, instid o' sayin' parkay.—New York Weekly.

### Baby Eskimos.

The bed of the baby Eskimo is not always one of eiderdown. There are times of famine, now and then, when the condition of the ice makes hunting impossible, and old and young starve to death. Cases have been known on both shores of Baffin's Bay where babies have been eaten by starving adults, but infanticide in Greenland is unknown, because of a belief that the spirit of a murdered infant turns into an evil spirit called Angiak, that forever haunts the entire village and brings endless misery and distress.—John D. Spears in New York Evening Sun.

The tenant of a large farm at Broadhouse, near Langsett, county of York, England, holds the right to the property as long as he shall pay a yearly rental of "a snowball at midsummer and a red rose at Christmas" to the owner, Godfrey Bosville, Esq.

It is estimated that the Russian campaign of Napoleon cost the French and their allies about 300,000 men. The loss of the French at the battle of Waterloo was about 30,000; that of the allies, including Prussians, was 23,000.

### Danger in Oil on Water.

Dr. Dupre has placed on record his opinion that a gallon of oil would in a very short time cover an area rather in excess of two square yards to the thickness of one-tenth of an inch. Such a film would admit of the easiest possible ignition. After the lapse of a few minutes the oleaginous film would have become much more attenuated, and would consequently be much more difficult to set on fire. It is just possible, however, that the thicker film, being fired first, would rapidly communicate the flames to the thinner portion, or that the oily coating might have above it concentrated petroleum vapor, which, once ignited, would form a ready medium for the transmission of the flame to the oil itself.—Chambers' Journal.

### Many Pairs of Boots.

Well provided with footgear would seem to be a member of the peerage whose hobby is to have an extensive assortment of boots. Every day of the year has its own special pair, which is worn for the day, and then placed upon the trees that belong to it until its turn comes round again. It is easy to believe that this strange whim necessitates the employment of a valet, whose work consists entirely in polishing and generally attending to the multitudinous foot coverings of his master.—Chambers' Journal.

## PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Mr. John W. Mackay, Jr., shines as a host.

Gen. Miles is an accomplished bicycle rider.

Senator Quay has been informed by his physician that he has heart disease.

Gossip in Philadelphia places the Rev. Dr. McVickar's fee for the Astor-Willing wedding at $10,000.

Professor Palmer is the third graduate of the old Western Reserve college to assume a chair in Yale.

The late Canon Siddon was devoted to cats, and he used to nurse his own special pet in the common room at Christ church.

Senator Vilas is a good French and German scholar, and is fond of Latin. He reads "Virgil" in the original for entertainment.

The late Admiral Porter for fifty years swore off from the smoking habit every night, and began again the next morning at 10 o'clock.

Nathaniel Thayer is called the Vanderbilt of Boston. He has a fortune of $10,000,000, invested for the most part in western railways.

Capt. Randle, of Chester, Pa., commodore of the Red Star fleet, is the only American known who holds that position under a foreign flag.

Pasteur is noted for his extraordinary absentmindedness. It is said of him that he would never think of dining unless reminded of the necessity of taking food.

Marquis di Rudini, the new Italian premier, is a Sicilian, 58 years old, tall, strongly built, and with a full flowing beard that makes his appearance the more striking.

Robert Bonner looks as if he were about sixty years old. He is of medium height, well proportioned and has a florid face. He is very quiet, very polite and very pleasant in his manner.

According to a Boston dentist, the California railroad millionaire Crocker has four large diamonds set in the crown of one of his teeth. The dentist received $1,500 for his work.

M. Chauchard, of the Louvre dry goods store, in Paris, has issued a copper medal, which he gives to every one of his customers in commemoration of his purchase of "The Angelus" for the huge sum of $140,000.

Tom Sherman—Father Tom, the Jesuit—is tall, lank, thin and almost furrowed in face. To see him standing near Senator John, or his father when alive, the strong likeness between the three would strike one at a glance.

S. A. Rideout, of Cumberland Center, Me., a journeyman carpenter, has made a box, on the surface of which in mosaic are shown all the states of the Union in various woods, of proper relative size and artistically grouped.

Maj. Bonebroke is known as the Beau Brummel of southern California, and is a man of curious and picturesque ways. He has been known to wear a fur overcoat in summer, and never goes out without a pair of rubber overshoes.

## TURF NOTES.

An effort is being made in several state legislatures to pass laws making the practice of what is known as "ringing" a penal offense.

In Russia, which is the great horse country of Europe, they never put blinders on a horse, and a shying horse is almost unheard of.

Frank McCabe has sold the 3-year-old chestnut filly Flavia to Fred. Gebhard, and that gentleman has changed her name to Kathleen.

D. Cooper, the Australian millionaire, who is now in England, recently purchased the mare Mosquito, the granddam of Dreadnaught, for $15,000.

A number of prominent horsemen at Lexington, Ky., have indorsed Col. R. E. Edmondson for chief of the live stock department of the World's fair at Chicago.

The Chicago Horseman says that what is needed among trotting tracks is a spirit of enterprise in the direction of affording the public some variety in the way of racing.

Fred Gebhard, C. W. Aby and Matt Storn have compromised their suit for damages against the Erie railway on account of the Shohola disaster. Mr Gebhard receives about $10,000, Mr. Aby $2,500 and Mr. Storn $4,000.

At a public sale of thoroughbreds at Auckland, New Zealand, the famous stallion Nordenfeldt became the property of Samuel Hordon, of Sydney, N. S. W., for $28,000. D. Y. Ross, of San Francisco, Cal., was a contending bidder, but stopped at $25,000.

The name of J. Porter, the lightweight jockey, does not appear in the table of winning jockeys in "Goodwin's Turf Guide," although he is credited with having piloted sixty of his mounts to victory in 1890. At Nashville he averaged one winner a day for twenty-three consecutive days.

## DESIGNS IN BRACELETS.

A four wire puzzle is a handsome bracelet.

A neat little bracelet has two strands of graduated gold beads.

A gold wire bracelet with white enameled daisies is much admired.

A gold chain bracelet with a heart shaped pendant padlock is very pretty.

Gold and platinum wire twisted together and a cross set with diamonds attract much attention.

A bracelet representing a horseshoe of gold, with platinum nails, is joined by a golden bit.

A unique bracelet has quite a heavy chain of round coil something like a rope, and is very handsome.

A pretty bracelet has a nugget finish, with six diamonds placed diagonally in a cross center piece.

A dainty bracelet has a rope coil with each alternate turn enameled with flowers. There are four diamonds in each coil.

A bracelet that is very popular is the open curved chain, with a heart made of enameled forget-me-nots in the center. Inside of this is a heart of moonstone.

A new style of bracelet is composed of thirteen medallions. A bracelet of the same style is of the same design in work, only that there are five little diamonds in it.

A very pretty bracelet is of double gold wire, and is fastened by a four leaf clover on top. The clover has a ruby in the center. Frequently these clover bracelets have a gold padlock.

A very nice bracelet for engagements is one with a lock which is set into the wire of the bracelet. The key and chain on which it hangs can be easily removed. This is done after it is locked.—Chicago Herald.

## THE GENTLER SEX.

Mrs. Morton has received as many as 8,000 calls in one day.

Mrs. Windom and her daughter will continue to live in Washington for some time.

Mary Mocejks, of Erie, Pa., has the record of having eloped seven times from one husband.

Elizabeth Sargent, M. D., daughter of the former United States minister to Berlin, is an oculist of exceptional skill. She lives in California.

Two of Fenimore Cooper's daughters, now old ladies, live in Cooperstown, in the very heart of the romantic country that the novelist made famous.

Mrs. Hicks-Lord is the happy possessor of a wonderful card case, made from cloth of gold and literally blazing with diamonds with which it is encrusted.

Among the titled ladies of the court in Rome are stated to be nine Americans, each and every one noted for beauty and more or less brilliant accomplishments.

Baroness Nathaniel Rothschild, who recently purchased the celebrated Strauss collection of objects of Hebraic art, has presented it to the Cluney museum, in Paris.

Miss Emily V. Mason, sister of the first governor of Michigan, and now 75 years of age, was one of the most elegant dames at the large reception given by Governor Winans.

Mme. Bruno Sperani, the chief woman novelist in modern Italy, lives in Milan. She is in the prime of life, has written a number of successful novels and is the center of a literary colony.

Miss Jane Meade Welch, Mrs. Cleveland's protegee and the preacher of the new cult—namely, Americanism and the Constitution—is a slender, dark haired woman, with a high forehead and a strong, masculine face.

Mrs. W. W. Astor's daughter Pauline when at home wears plain gowns of the finest French muslin, with hand run tucks and hand embroidered yokes and skirts. The mull is so exquisitely fine that it is cleaned like silk or satin.

## ARMY AND NAVY NOTES.

The contract with Carnegie, Phipps & Co., of Pennsylvania, for $3,500,000 worth of armor plate has been formally executed.

A white pitch has been discovered that can be run into deck seams hot and will stand the sun's heat in any clime.

There are almost as few vacancies now in the United States naval medical corps as at any time in its history.

An expert, writing in The London Times, calls for the abandonment and withdrawal of the 110 ton guns. They are costly, dangerous and short lived. No armor floats which cannot be pierced by 67 tonners.

The new law transferring from the limited to the unlimited retired list of the United States army all officers who have reached the age of 64 is giving the war department a good deal of work.

The secretary of the navy has received petitions signed by 473 sailors of the crews of six naval vessels, protesting against the service of marines on naval vessels at sea, and suggesting that the duties heretofore performed by them be transferred to regularly enlisted sailors.

Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, has been requested by a joint resolution of the legislature to petition the secretary of the navy for a United States war vessel to be used as a nautical schoolship in Boston harbor.

In consequence of the new French law compelling seminarists to serve in the army, the French bishops have taken measures for their protection during the trying period of service. There is to be a seminarists' home in every garrison town, where they will, so far as possible, observe the college rules and continue their theological studies.

### No Wonder.

A woman at the Syracuse depot gave a man her baby to hold while she saw about her baggage. The baby gave the man one look and fell back dead. When they came to investigate they found the man to be an old bachelor who had been sued three times for breach of promise.—Detroit Free Press.

### Small Boyish.

Tommy—My pa owns a box at the Metropolitan opera house.

Bobby—Huh! My pa's got a seat in the Stock Exchange.

Tommy—Where 'bouts? Family circle, I'll bet.—Epoch.

## MONTANA, OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

The remarkable growth in population of the region occupied by the states of Montana, Oregon and Washington is only surprising to those who are unacquainted with the unusual natural resources of this section. Mining, lumbering, grazing, fruit growing and agriculture are here carried on with a degree of success unknown in any other section of North America.

The states of Montana and Washington are now a scene of a large amount of railroad building, but the principal and most important line in these two states, and in fact the only one traversing them from east to west and reaching all important sections is the Northern Pacific Railroad. This road is the shortest line to Helena and Butte City, Mont., Spokane Falls, Wash., all Puget Sound points, and is the only rail line to Tacoma and Seattle. The Northern Pacific Railroad offers special inducements to homeseekers by allowing holders of second-class North Pacific Coast tickets the privilege of stopping ten days at Spokane Falls, Wash., and all points west of there. Passengers are thus given an opportunity of examining all sections of this great state at a saving of from $5.00 to $15.00 as against any other line.

In the matter of accommodations the Northern Pacific railroad ranks first. Through daily trans-continental trains carry Free Colonist Sleeping Cars, First and Second Class Day Coaches, Pullman First Class Sleepers and Dining Cars. Through train service of Pullman First Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars is run via. Wisconsin Central and Northern Pacific lines, and handsome First Class Sleeping Cars via. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry and Northern Pacific, from Chicago to North Dakota, Montana and Pacific Coast points.

Inquire of your nearest ticket agent, any authorized agent of the Northern Pacific R. R., or Chas. S. Fee, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul, Minn., for rates, maps, time tables or special information as to any particular section of the Northwest.

### Ask Your Friends About It.

Your distressing cough can be cured. We know it because Kemp's Balsam within the past few years has cured so many coughs and colds in this community. Its remarkable sale has been won by its genuine merit. Ask some friend who has used it what he thinks of Kemp's Balsam. There is no medicine so pure, none so effective. Large bottles 50c and $1 at all druggists'.

### My Family Doctor

For the last two years has been Sulphur Bitters, and until I began using them in my family, we had more or less sickness, and our doctor's bill has been very large. Since we began their use, we have had no doctor to pay, and three dollars invested in Sulphur Bitters has kept health in our family.—E. Knott, Postmaster, Waverly Iowa.

### Will Fight to a Finish.

A long as the fight lasts among the wall paper manufacturers, the Fidelity Wall paper Co., of No. 12 N. 11th Street, Philadelphia, will give the public the advantage of the drop in prices. We get this from them direct. Send four two-cent stamps for samples of their ten, twelve and fifteen-cent gilts.

### He Yelled Kemp's Balsam.

I yell "Take Kemp's Balsam, the best cough cure." I always do when I hear a man cough, and I can't help it. It saved me and it will cure you. I was threatened with pneumonia last winter and it broke it up. It helps the children out when their throats are sore, cures their coughs, and tastes so good. The first dose helps you. So writes A. R. Arnold, engineer on the West Shore Ry., at Canajoharie, N. Y.

25 Bond Street, New York.

☞If current rumors are true Humphrey's Good Samaritan is the best Liniment in the world for Rheumatsm, Neuralgia, Sprains and Bruises. Ask Franklin Moss, the blacksmith, what he knows about it.

### Hold it to the Light.

The man who tells you confidentially just what will cure your cold is prescribing Kemp's Balsam this year. In the preparation of this remarkable medicine for coughs and colds no expense is spared to combine only the best and purest ingredients. Hold a bottle of Kemp's Balsam to the light and look through it; notice the bright, clear look; then compare with other remedies. Price 50c, and $1.

### Cure Yourself!

Don't pay large doctors' bills. The best medical book published, one hundred pages, elegant colored plates, will be sent you on receipt of three 2-cent stamps to pay the postage. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.


## Miscellaneous

**FOR SCROFULA**

scrofulous humor
in the blood,
ulcers, catarrh, and
consumption,
use

**Ayer's Sarsaparilla**

The most
economical,
safe, speedy, and
effective of all
blood-purifiers.

**Has Cured Others**
will cure you.

**SULPHUR BITTERS**

THE GREAT
**German Remedy.**

**TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.**

For those deathly Bilious Spells depend on SULPHUR BITTERS it will cure you.

$1,000 will be paid for a case where SULPHUR BITTERS will not assist or cure. It never fails.

Do you suffer with that tired and allgone feeling; if so, use SULPHUR BITTERS; it will cure you.

Cleanse the vitiated blood when you see its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Blotches, and Sores. Rely on SULPHUR BITTERS, and health will follow.

Operatives who are closely confined in the mills and workshops; clerks, who do not procure sufficient exercise, and all who are confined in doors, should use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will not then be weak and sickly.

SULPHUR BITTERS will cure Liver Complaint. Don't be discouraged; it will cure you.

If you do not wish to suffer from Rheumatism, use a bottle of SULPHUR BITTERS; it never fails to cure.

SULPHUR BITTERS will build you up and make you strong and healthy.

Don't be without a bottle. Try it; you will not regret it.

SULPHUR BITTERS will make your blood pure, rich and strong, and your flesh hard.

Ladies in delicate health, who are all run down, should use SULPHUR BITTERS.

Try SULPHUR BITTERS to-night, and you will sleep well and feel better for it.

Do you want the best Medical Work published? Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. ORDWAY & CO., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy, free.

**HUMPHREYS'**

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the **sovereign remedies of the World.**

| LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS. | CURES. | PRICES. |
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| 1 | **Fevers,** Congestion, Inflammation | .25 |
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| 24 | **General Debility,** Physical Weakness | .50 |
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Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL, (144 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free.

HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO.,
Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

**SPECIFICS.**

**AGENTS Wanted** to canvass for the sale of our Home-Grown NURSERY Stock. Most Liberal Terms. Unequaled facilities. One of the largest, oldest-established, and best known Nurseries in the country. Address, W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery, Geneva, N. Y. Estab. in 1846.

**BEST COAL**

AT

**Pioneer Coal Yard.**

ESTABLISHED 1837.

Best Grades of Lehigh

For family purposes delivered promptly by good carters.

**WOOD, LIME, BRICK, SAND, ETC.**

**FAMILY FLOUR A SPECIALTY.**

**E. LEEDOM & SON,**
25 Bath Street.

**Furniture :-: :-: Repaired**

**By a Good Mechanic.**

I have found that the People of Bristol want a place where they can have their

Furniture Repaired in a Workmanlike manner, and also done Promptly.

I HAVE EMPLOYED

**Mr. Robert Clark,**

Who is well known in Bristol, to take charge of this branch and solicit your trade.

☞We will make

Window Shades and Mattresses
TO ORDER.

**Chairs Recaned, Carpets cut and laid, and everything in the repairing line promptly attended to.**

**JOHN G. TABRAM,**
Next to Town Hall, Bristol, Pa

**WILLIAM TERNESON,**
Manufacturer & dealer in
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine
*Boots, Shoes & Gaiters,*
Cor. Mill and Pond Sts., BRISTOL, PA.
A first-class calf-skin Gaiter, my own make, $3
Also a full line of John Mundell's Solar Tipped Children's Shoes.

**STEAMBOAT COLUMBIA,**

The Steamer Columbia leaves Bristol for Philadelphia daily, (Sunday excepted) at 7:15 A. M. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 2.00 P. M.

Fare 25c. Excursion 40c.
Freight carried at low rates.

## Harper & Brothers.

1891.

**Harper's Magazine.**

ILLUSTRATED.

The important series of papers on South America by THEODORE CHILD, will be continued in HARPER'S MAGAZINE during the greater part of the year 1891. The articles on Southern California, by CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER, will also be continued. Among other noteworthy attractions will be a novel by CHARLES EGBERT CRADDOCK; a collection of original drawings by W. M. THACKERAY, now published for the first time; a novel written and illustrated by GEORGE DU MAURIER; a novelette by WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS; and a series of papers on London by WALTER BESANT.

In the number and variety of illustrated papers and other articles on subjects of timely interest, as well as in the unrivaled character of its short stories, poems, etc., HARPER'S MAGAZINE will continue to maintain that standard of excellence for which it has been so long distinguished.

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| HARPER'S WEEKLY | 4 00 |
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*Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States Canada, or Mexico.*

The Volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S MAGAZINE for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3 00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, post-paid.

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1891.

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HARPER'S WEEKLY has never failed to justify its title as a "Journal of Civilization," and it has done so with a constant regard to enlarged possibilities of usefulness and a higher standard of artistic and literary excellence. It leaves untouched no important phase of the world's progress, and presents a record, equally trustworthy and interesting, of the notable events, persons, and achievements of our time.

Special Supplements will be continued in 1891. They will be literary, scientific, artistic, historical, critical, topographical, or descriptive, as occasion may demand, and will continue to deserve the hearty commendation which has been bestowed on past issues by the press and the public. As a family journal, HARPER'S WEEKLY will, as heretofore, be edited with a strict regard for the qualities that make it a safe and welcome visitor to every home.

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| HARPER'S WEEKLY | $4 00 |
| HARPER'S MAGAZINE | 4 00 |
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| HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE | 2 00 |

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Bound Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

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1891.

**Harper's Bazar.**

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. Giving the latest information with regard to the Fashions, its numerous illustrations, fashion-plates, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared in making its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its clever short stories, parlor plays, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. During 1891 AGNES B. ORMSBEE will write a series of articles on "The House Comfortable," JULIET CORSON will treat of "Sanitary Living," and an interesting succession of papers on "Women in Art and History," superbly illustrated, will be furnished by THEODORE CHILD. The serial stories will be by WALTER BESANT and THOMAS HARDY.

**HARPER'S PERIODICALS**
Per Year:

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|---|---|
| HARPER'S BAZAR | $4 00 |
| HARPER'S MAGAZINE | 4 00 |
| HARPER'S WEEKLY | 4 00 |
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The Volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

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Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1891.

**Harper's Young People**

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The Twelfth Volume of HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE begins on November 4, 1890. This best and most comprehensive weekly in the world for young readers presents a rich and attractive programme. In fiction there will be "Campmates: A Story of the Plains," by KIRK MUNROE; "Men of Iron," a romance by HOWARD PYLE, with illustrations by the author; "Flying Hill Farm," by SOPHIE SWETT; "The Moon Prince," by R. K. MUNKITTRICK; and "Yellowtop," by ANNIE BRONSON KING. In addition to these five serials, there will be stories in two or three parts by THOMAS NELSON PAGE, HJALMAR HJORTH BOYESEN, EDWIN LASSETTER BYNNER, HARRIET PRESCOTT SPOFFORD, MARY E. WILKINS, NORA PERRY, and others. Short stories, and articles on science, history, travel, adventure, games and sports, with hundreds of illustrations of the highest character, will render HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE for 1891 unrivalled as a miscellany of the best reading for boys and girls.

"The best weekly publication for young people in existence. It is edited with scrupulous care and attention, and instruction and entertainment are mingled in its pages in just the right proportions to captivate the minds of the young, and at the same time to develop their thinking power."—*N. Y. Observer.*

TERMS: Postage Prepaid, $2 00 Per Year.

Vol. XII. begins November 4, 1890.

Volumes VIII., X. and XI. of HARPERS YOUNG PEOPLE bound in cloth will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of $3 50 each. The other volumes are out of print.

*Specimen Copy sent on receipt of a two-cent stamp.*

Single Numbers, Five Cents each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

**Charles Guyon,**
**GENERAL HOUSE PAINTER!**
—AND—
Hard Wood Finisher;
Washington St., next to School House,
BRISTOL, PA.

## Miscellaneous

**T. W. & C. J. Patton,**
Wholesale and retail dealer in
BEST BRANDS OF
**Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, &c.**
**No. 6 Mill St., Bristol, Pa.,**

We are in receipt of the following brands of cigars from our factory, 510 1st district: "CIGARRON", guaranteed full Havana filler, Sumatra wrapper.

Specialties of P. LORRILARD & CO'S, WILSON & McCULLAY'S, BUCHANAN & LYALL'S Plug and Cut Tobaccos.

**NORTH STAR,**

And other brands of superior, Cut Tobaccos on hand in large quantities.

"THE ORIGINAL BRISTOL BOY," The leading straight 5 cent cigar in the market. "THE CAPTAIN," The same price and equally good in quality. "DELICIOSOS," Seed and Havana, Connecticut binder, and Sumatra wrapper.

Give the above brands a trial. Guaranteed to be as represented or no sale. Give them a trial and you will always buy.

Prices guaranteed to compete with any wholesale house in Philadelphia or New York. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

**WILLIAM GRACE'S**
New York Wall Paper Store.

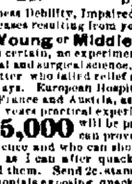
A full line of Wall Papers and Window Shades, newest and handsomest designs. Painting, Glazing, Graining, and Kalsomining, Graining and Paper Hanging a specialty. A nice line of fine goods for special use. No. 18 Mill Street.

**AGENTS WANTED** for Dr. Talmage's New Book, covering his life's work and great trip "To, Through, and From the Christ-Land," entitled

**"From Manger to Throne"**

Embracing a New Life of Christ, and a Story of Palestine and its People, illustrated with over 400 wonderful engravings of scenery in Holy Land, copies of old masters, and famous pictures from the Land and Times of the Saviour, also a grand picture of Jerusalem on the day of the crucifixion, in 12 colors and ten feet in length. This is DR. TALMAGE'S life work and his greatest book. Orders are now pouring in from all parts of the civilized world. You will never have another like it. 1,000,000 copies will be sold the first year. Agents should drop all else and secure territory. Such chances come only once in a lifetime. Exclusive territory given—full protection. The most remarkable and wonderful of all books about the Land, Times and people of the Bible. Go to work NOW and you will make hundreds of dollars. Territory going with a rush; act now; no capital needed. Name territory you want, and write at once for particulars to

HISTORICAL PUBLISHING CO.,
3941 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa.



**Dr. Theel**

538 North Fourth St. bel. Green, Philadelphia, The most reliable and successful specialist for all diseases of both sexes;

**Special Diseases, Blood Poison**

ULCERS, Blotches, Pimples, Sore Mouth, Throat, Irritations, Scaldings, Inflammations, Kidneys Bladder, Lost vitality, Weak back, Dyspepsia, Piles, Melancholy, Weakness Debility, Impaired Memory and Decay, Strictures, all diseases resulting from youthful errors or from overwork. **Old, Young or Middle Aged** don't suffer any longer. cure is certain, no experiment. I have everything known to medical and surgical science, obstinate and old cases solicited, no matter who failed relief at once. Fresh cases cured in 4 to 10 days. European Hospital experience in Germany, England, France and Austria, as certificates and diplomas prove, and 25 years practical experience. 10,000 cases cured yearly. **$15,000** will be paid to an advertising doctor, who can prove as great skill, knowledge and experience and who can show as many patients permanently cured as I can after quacks and advertising doctors had ruined them. Send 2c. stamp for book "TRUTH" and sworn testimonials exposing quacks and advertising doctors with their false and fraudulent guarantees and testimonials, their experience, they do not posses and their scheme of refunding money or friendly talks and their cheap and worthless drugs neither of which cures you, but are used as decoys and result in ruin of thousands of confiding victims. Office Hours.—Every day from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. evenings 6 to 9. Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 6—10, Sundays from 9 to 12. For References see Wednesday and Saturday Phila. Times.

**W. S. WILKINSON,**
**PAINTER & PAPER HANGER,**
**WEATHER STRIPS**
Furnished at all Times.
**BRISTOL, Pa.**

Address a postal card to P. O. Box 234, and your orders will receive prompt attention.

**DR. J. T. STRADLING, DENTIST,**
No. 21 Market Street,
Bristol, Penna.

**R. BUSEMAN,**
**BREAD AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY**
AND ICE CREAM SALOON,
Bath and Otter Streets, Bristol.

**Weddings and Parties Supplied at Short Notice.**

**E. W. MINSTER'S**
**Livery Stable and Ice Depot,**
Pond Street, near Market Street
BRISTOL, PA.

NEW CARRIAGES, GOOD DRIVING HORSES, Single and Double Teams. Careful Drivers furnished when desired. ☞ Closed Cabs for Weddings or Funerals.

ICE. Best Quality Silver Lake Ice supplied at depot or delivered to any address within the borough limits. Orders promptly attended to.

**A. STANKOWITCH,**
**Tuner of Piano Fortes,**
No. 1534 Vine Street,
PHILADELPHIA

ORDERS LEFT AT THE "GAZETTE" OFFICE WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

**FRANK S. MOSS,**
**PRACTICAL - BLACKSMITH,**

I defy competition so far as good work and low prices are concerned. Give me a trial and be convinced that I mean what I say. Horse Shoeing, Wagon Work and Machine Blacksmithing.

CANAL ST., bet. WASHINGTON & DORRANCE,
BRISTOL, PA.

**BURTON'S EXPRESS.**
JOSHUA BURTON
is at all times prepared to do jobs of
**HAULING**
of every description, and at prices to suit the times.

Furniture handled with care.

Orders left at Kelley's Cigar Store, No. 68 Mill street, will receive prompt attention.

**LEARN TELEGRAPHY AT HOME FREE** Instruments and instructions free. For particulars address THAD. H. ROWLAND, OBERLIN, OHIO.

## Miscellaneous.

**Ready MIXED Paints**
IN EVERY COLOR,
—AND—
**Packages from 1 lb. Upwards**

**A VERY GOOD MIXED PAINT**
—OF WHICH—
We have Sold Hundreds of Gallons, without Complaint, as Low as
**$1.00 a Gallon!**

**DR. PURSELL'S DRUG STORE.**

**C. F. HERRMANN,**
—DEALER IN—
**FURNITURE, CARPETS, AND WINDOW SHADES.**
Goods sold on Easy Payments.
UPHOLSTERING, FURNITURE REPAIRED
Radcliffe St., opposite B. F. Gilkeson's office, Bristol, Pa.

**Health is Wealth!**




DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhea caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

**WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES**

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00 we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by M. Tidd, Druggist, Trenton, N. J.

**$500 Reward!**

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by the John C. West Company, Chicago, Ill. Sold by M. Tidd, Druggist, Trenton, N. J.

**Joshua Peirce,**
Formerly of Bristol, Pa.
**W. D. Rusher,** P. O. Address, Box 204 TACOMA, WASH.
Formerly of Minneapolis, Minn.

**Peirce & Rusher,**
**Real Estate & Loan Agts.**
936 PACIFIC AVENUE,
TACOMA, WASH., NOV. 25.

Having made the above business connection we are prepared to negotiate mortgage loans on real estate in the City of Tacoma, or adjacent farm property in the State of Washington.

Such loans will be made with the utmost care in the selection of securities and regard for the character of the borrower; will run three to five years and bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum net to the lender, payable semi-annually. We will accompany each loan with our written agreement to take charge of the collection of interest, when due, and of the principal debt at maturity, without charge for our services.

The State of Washington and the City of Tacoma are being rapidly settled, having doubled their population within the last year, with an enterprising and energetic people engaged in business of all kinds, thus ensuring a prosperous and permanent growth of the city that will make it the metropolis of the great northwest. No better nor safer investment can be had than the securities that we are able to offer, doubly so by the continued increase in value of the property mortgaged. Abstract showing perfect title will be furnished with all loans.

We also invite those who desire to take advantage of the increasing values, by purchase, to entrust their funds to us for investment and we feel confident that we can make selections that will involve no risk and promise a large profit.

PEIRCE & RUSHER.

**HOGUET'S**
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
**Pioneer Drug Store!**
Nos. 13 & 15 Mill (Main) Street, Bristol Pa.

The Oldest and Largest in Bucks County. (ESTABLISHED IN 1844.) By the present proprietor. A large stock of first class Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Toilet Articles Soaps, Brushes, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, Sponges, Chamois Skins, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Diamond Dyes, &c.

Also SPICES of all kinds, WARRANTED PURE, at low prices.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions Accurately Compounded.

**L. A. HOGUET**
Druggist and Pharmacist


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